THE MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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NAVAL SECRETS STOLEN.

GREAT BRITAIN SENDS A SPY TO WASHINGTON.

He Discovers the Torpedo System By Which Our Coasts are To Be Defended. A Pension Office Scandal—Foreign Minister Missing—Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—The war department is all torn up over the announcement that a representative of Great Britain has discovered the secret of our naval torpedo system, upon which the government has relied as a means to defend our sea coast. The officer alluded to, it is said, has been hobnobbing with our naval officers, but failed to learn anything until recently, when he discovered that the various torpedoes have been patented by the inventors.

After some difficulty he succeeded in obtaining drawings of all torpedoes and the appliances for their use from the patent office, and sent them, with all the other information he had acquired, to the war office at London. It is feared that the officer, who is thoroughly posted on torpedoes, knows all the secrets of the American system.

Pension Office Scandal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—William T. Fizer, a colored employe of the pension office, has resigned and fled from the city in disgrace. Fizer, who was a graduate of Howard university, was on duty in the office of the medical referee, where he drew $1,660 a year. He was a Republican hold over and was one of the most trusted employes of the office. He was of very light complexion and was anxious to pass as a white man. Recently he obtained an introduction into a white family, to whom he represented himself. In a short time he proposed marriage to the daughter of the house. Her parents went to the pension office, where they were horrified to learn that Fizer was a colored man with a wife and several children. Fizer succeeded in calming the angry father, wrote out his resignation and hurriedly left the city.

Senate and House Proceedings.

In the senate, a resolution was offered by Mr. Sherman and adopted calling on the president for information as to the rejection of the recent treaty with China. After unimportant business the Chinese restriction bill was taken up, Mr. George speaking. At the conclusion of his speech the bill was put upon its passage. Thirty-two senators voted yea, not a quorum, and the bill went over as unfinished business. At 5 p. m. the senate adjourned

In the house, after a personal explanation by Mr. Stahlnecker, of New York, the retaliation bill was considered. Messrs Phelps, Belmont, Davis (Mass), Cogswell and Scott spoke, and at 5 p. m., the house adjourned

A Missing Minister.

WASHINGTON, Sept 6.—A mysterious looking package was received at the state department yesterday. It was stamped all over with marks of travel, and had apparently come a long way. The address was not plain, but in the light of previous knowledge the officials read it to be for Hadji Hassein, of —, Khan Mohessul El Vesare, the new Persian minister who started for Washington from the Orient a long time ago, has not put in an appearance yet. All the search that the United States consuls all over Europe have been able to make has failed to find any trace of the missing Hadji.

Inquiring About the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Sept 6.—Mr. Sherman offered a resolution in the senate which was adopted, requesting the president to inform the senate whether the recent treaty with China has been ratified by the emperor of China. Mr. Sherman thought it due to the dignity of the senate and the orderly transaction of business to have this information before proceeding further with the Chinese bill.

Want Thurman in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—James L. Norris left for New York yesterday to join Mr. Dickson, the National committeeman, and Lawrence Gardner in their effort to induce Mr. Thurman to visit Washington on his return from New York to Columbus. It is expected that some definite information will be laid before the Democratic central committee at its next meeting.

Not Yet Notified.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—In response to an inquiry addressed to Mr. Denby, minister of the United States at Peking, the department of state has received a telegram from the minister stating that he has no positive information in regard to the action of the Chinese authorities respecting the treaty.

Died on Shipboard.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The navy department has received a telegram bearing information of the death of apoplexy of Assistant Surgeon Charles F. Webster on board the United States steamship Vermont at the New York navy yard.

TELEGRAPHERS TROUBLES.

Probably a Big Lockout in the Near Future—Other Labor News.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—The telegraph operators along the line of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad are in a state of great anxiety over a recent order from the company to sever their connection with the Order of Railway Telegraphers or vacate their positions. It is reported that the company has been making preparations to accomplish this for the past three months and has secured men to fill every vacancy likely to occur under the order.

Col. Clowry, of the Western Union Telegraph company, said that the order had not come to his knowledge and was not issued by his company. The men it would affect, he said, belonged to an entirely separate organization from that of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers. Members of the Order of Railway Telegraphers were hired by the railroad company, and while they transacted commercial business for the Western Union company, the latter had no interest beyond seeing that its work was properly done and the receipts accounted for. Members of the Order of Railway Telegraphers in Chicago when approached on the subject were very reticent, and would neither affirm nor deny the report.

YELLOW FEVER.

Fifty One New Cases and Five Deaths Occur at Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 6.—The official bulletin for the past twenty-four hours shows fifty-one new cases of yellow fever and five deaths; total cases to date 385; deaths to date forty-two. The deaths were: Louis Hernandez, Mrs Lucy McCallen, J. Stark, John Carroll and C. R. Pierson. The new cases made public are: Frank Hubbard, Edwin F. Smith, H. W. Flagg, two children of W. T. Candlish, Thomas McPherson, Mrs. E. G. Whitney and two children, Miss Emma Gugio, Blanche Amazon, Clonnie Wagner, William Kayo, Mrs Davis, J. C. Cairns and wife, John Smith, Arthur King, Tony Gonzales, Mrs Pat Rilly, Charles C. Roysante, Miss Annie Arpin, Mrs. Wilcox, Nellie Haseltine, George Rollinson, colored, Mrs. B. L. Glechlen, Mrs. T. Gratt, Mrs. Clifford Ross, Miss Cassie Castellani, Emily Russell, colored, Sister Jane Frances, Mrs. Standing, John Thompson, J. C. Wright, W. E. Poythress, J. D. Fernandez, Annie Long, Fannie Hopkins, C. W. Gales, Lillie Andrews, Mrs. J. N. Stongton, Mary Lingle, Miss Herrick, William Birchfield, Oscar L. Thomas and Nellie Austin.

The names of new cases that could not be obtained yesterday are: Mrs. Thomas Moffatt, K. Moffatt, A. J. Marx, Mrs. Raymond Knitt, Mrs. Laura Jenkins, Miss Gertrude Leslago, Mrs. Dr. C. F. Lengle, Arthur M. Signor, C. C. Converse, Mrs. Stark and Isaac Barbour.

Dr. Porter, of Key West, has been telegraphed for; also, Dr. H. F. Caldwell, of Sanford, the latter to take charge of St. Luke's hospital. As soon as possible the board will provide one or more physicians who will be on duty day and night to attend gratis the stricken poor who may need their services. The prostration of Dr. Fernandez yesterday was the subject of universal regret. He has heroically stood at his post as head of St. Luke's hospital. Dr Stettenwitch had a relapse yesterday, but it is hoped he will yet recover

It was understood with Surgeon General Hamilton at yesterday's conference that the government will pay for certain sanitary work, but not for nurses, provisions, and physicians for the sick who are unable to pay these charges themselves, and for the general relief of the thousands now out of employment, and who cannot be accommodated in the inadequate camp of refuge. It was decided this morning by the executive committee of the Citizens association in conference with the board of health and the acting mayor to issue the following appeal: "To our Friends and Fellow Citizens of the United States:

"We, the authorized representatives of the citizens of Jacksonville, recognizing the fact that the epidemic has now reached such a stage that our own funds are insufficient either to cope with the many cases of absolute necessity, for the engagement of nurses or for the numerous other demands upon us, and,

"WHEREAS, Owing to the absence of all business, many of our most liberal citizens are unable to furnish further funds, we now think we are justified in accepting the many willing offers of aid that have been received from you; we therefore wish our fellow citizens of the United States to know that we will gratefully receive the aid they have offered, and that any contributions will be used for the benefit of those in need, and where they will effect the greatest good. We request that any such contributions may be forwarded to James M. Schumacher, president of the First National bank and the chairman of our finance committee; Neal Mitchell, president of the Duval county board of health; D. T. Gerow, acting mayor, and P. McQuaid, acting president of the Citizens' Auxiliary association, Jacksonville."

Healthy Villages.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Dr. Murray has telegraphed the Marine hospital service that there is one isolated case of yellow fever at Manatee and another at Palmetto. He adds that the river villages are healthy.

WAYLAID AND ROBBED.

A Traveling Man Narrowly Escapes Death at the Hands of Highwaymen.

MARIETTA, O., Sept. 6—One of the most daring and murderous crimes ever committed in this vicinity occurred last night at Salama, W. Va., a few miles above here, on the Ohio river. The Wrought Iron Range company of St. Louis have agents all through the country districts, selling their ranges, and have six in Pleasants county, where the crime was committed

These agents settle with the company but once a month, and at times have considerable money on hand, as each range sells for $69. One of their agents, a young man of twenty-two, single, Mr. H. C. Hale, of Three Hills, Tenn., has been quite successful in selling ranges, and on Monday had about $600, a fact pretty generally known in the neighborhood.

Last night he was waylaid and robbed of what he had about him, only $11, he having turned into the company the $600 on hand. A most remarkable feature was that it occurred in a thickly settled neighborhood and within 100 yards of where he was to stop over night. He had been out twelve miles in the timber district during the day, where a great many rough laborers work, and had inquired the distance several times to Mr. Hammett's, where he was to stop, and remarked that he did not believe he could make it before dark.

In all probability two persons went on foot a short cut and headed him off. He was hit with a large limestone and knocked from a high seat on the wagon to the ground, was then thrown over a high rail fence, robbed of what he had and then stabbed, but fortunately the dagger struck two memorandum books, which saved his life. He was left for dead, but regained consciousness two hours later and his cries brought help. There is bitter feeling in the neighborhood, and everybody is in search of the villains and have considerable clew to work on.

A Successful Casting.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6—The casting of the prow of the new United States cruiser San Francisco has been removed from its sand. The casting was made August 27 at the Union iron works, and is a complete success. The prow weighs 13,000 pounds.

Tea Dealer Assigns.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—James P. Bennett, wholesale tea dealer, has assigned. Liabilities about $100,000.

VETERAN COMMANDERS.

ANNUAL REUNION OF THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

The Society Meets in Toledo and Transacts Routine Business—Gen. W. T. Sherman a Conspicuous Figure at the Gathering. Future Program.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 6.—The Society of the Army of the Tennessee began its twenty-third annual reunion in this city yesterday. By 9 o'clock the corridors of the Boody house, where the society has its headquarters, were thronged with the officers who had led the commands to victory in the long ago days of the war, and many memories of those stirring times were revived. The most prominent figure of the assemblage was the stooped form of Gen. W. T. Sherman, with his white locks crowned by a rusty derby, and his gray beard trimmed so closely as to reveal the contour of his jaws, wearing a blue cutaway coat and a waist coat fastened with brass buttons, and with a cigar clenched in his teeth, he was always the center of interest, and laughed and joked with every one.

After obtaining badges and registering, the veteran commanders formed in line on Madison street and marched to memorial hall.

Old Tecumseh, arm in arm with Col. Dayton, of Cincinnati, whose luxurious black moustache and imperial aspect gave him at once a decidedly French and fiercely warlike appearance, headed the procession. The members gathered in the annex and at 11:30 o'clock Gen. Sherman, as president, called the meeting to order. He congratulated those present and expressing sorrow for the absent ones at rest, stated that they would at once proceed to the business of the meeting.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with. A committee on the selection of officers was selected as follows: Gen. W. W. Belknap, Gen. Leggett, Gen. Miller, Gen Green B. Raum, and Maj. Everest. A committee was also appointed to select date and place for holding the next annual meeting. Next followed the reports of the officers. The treasurer's report showed the society to be in good condition financially, having over $11,000 worth of government bonds. The treasurer, Gen. M. F. Force, tendered his resignation, which was reluctantly accepted.

Gen. Green B. Raum reported from the Gen. Logan monument committee that the government would erect the pedestal and the monument will be placed in a prominent and attractive place in the city of Washington.

The business having been transacted according to program, Gen. G. M. Dodge, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, appointed by Gen. Sherman to read a paper on his personal experience and observation, was introduced. The paper was well written, and was received with much applause. It contained a most interesting account of the building of the Union Pacific railway, whereby the two oceans were first linked together, and with which it will be remembered Gen. Dodge was prominently identified

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the members of the society were taken out for a ride in carriages.

In the evening the society was formally escorted to Memorial hall by the local military companies and Grand Army posts, Mayor Hamilton and Lieutenant Governor Lyon formally welcomed the society on behalf of the city and state, Gen. Sherman making an appropriate speech in response. The annual address by Capt. Gilbert A. Pierce, governor of Dakota, then followed and the exercises closed with a camp fire.

Miners and Mine Laborers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 6.—The National Federation of Miners and Mine laborers adopted a resolution on the report of a committee of conference with a similar committee from the Knights of Labor District Assembly No. 135, providing for a joint convention of the two bodies to be held in Columbus, O., December 12. The basis of representation is to be one delegate for every 500 members in each organization. It was also decided to refer the question of reduction of hours of labor in and around mines to that convention. The proposition is similar to that adopted by the District Assembly No. 135 in its recent Cleveland convention to reduce the hours to nine after September 1, 1889, and to eight after September 1, 1890. It was also provided that if the operators refuse, the miners shall take steps to put the reduction into practice

Welcoming the Governors.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 9—The second day of the Ohio centennial was devoted to welcoming the representatives of the mother and sister states of the northwest territory. In the morning Gen. W. H. Gibson, of Tiffin, delivered the address of welcome to the mother states of Connecticut, Massachusetts and Virginia, to which Governor Lounsbury, of Connecticut, and Lieutenant Governor Bartlett, of Massachusetts, responded. In the afternoon Hon. Frank Hurd delivered the address of welcome to the sister states of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, to which Senator T. W. Palmer, of Michigan, responded.

Suspicion of Foul Play.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Sept. 6.—The body of Miss Genevieve Knapp, late postmistress at Dummerston, was exhumed by the village selectmen and an autopsy held, which revealed marks of violence, supporting the theory that Miss Knapp was murdered instead of having died of heart disease as at first supposed. Funds are missing from the office, and Frank Dodge has been arrested on suspicion of having committed the murder and theft.

A Chance for Divers.

KINGSTON, Ont., Sept. 6—Mrs. Pierrepont Morgan, of New York, and some friends, were thrown into the water by the capsizing of a boat, and Mrs Morgan lost $15,000 worth of jewelry.

Felicity's New Mayor.

FELICITY, O., Sept. 6.—At a special election held here yesterday for Mayor Col Fletcher L. Day, editor of the Times, was unanimously elected by a large vote of the citizens

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

SERIOUS TROUBLE LOOKED FOR ALMOST EVERY HOUR.

Some of the Finest on the London Force Compelled to Resign—No System of Promotion—Disastrous Railroad Wreck. Various Other Foreign Dispatches.

LONDON, Sept. 6—That there are very serious troubles anent the management of the metropolitan police is certain, but the public is not to know for some time yet the details of the disagreements in a most important branch of the government of the greatest city in the world. One thing, however, is well known, that Sir Charles Warren, the chief commissioner, has by his tyrannical conduct, disgusted the force under him almost to the verge of mutiny, and provoked the resignation of some of the best men composing it.

One would think that in a service which should be above all things practical, there would be a system of promotion by merit which would result in placing at the head of the police a trained man, versed in all departments of the complicated system, fertile of resource through long experience and prompt to cope with any emergency that could arise. Such an idea would never occur to the true Briton. There must needs be a chief of aristocratic connections with a titular prefix to his name, a martinet from the army with strong theories about pipe clay and a determination to make his most intelligent subordinates appreciate the awful distance between themselves and his nobility.

The genuine Englishman would say that such an office must be filled by a gentleman; that the rank and file would not respect a man who was once as they are, and it is just possible that this is the truth. To paraphrase a quotation, though you should bray an English snob in a mortar his snobbery would not depart from him. Still, if Sir Charles Warren possessed the necessary tact and sense he could gain the respect and obedience of his men without encouraging a familiarity in any degree subversive. Instead of this he has so goaded them with petty punishment and unnecessary restrictions that they have all but revolted

This state of things does not, as might be surmised, add to their efficiency and their duties are performed in a perfunctory manner, which is not assuring to property owners; several daring burglaries have occurred recently and the perpetrators have not yet been caught. Some of the best detectives have left the force and Assistant Commissioner Monroe, a very able officer, has felt obliged to resign, much to the regret of those acquainted with the working of the police system. No one expects that Anarchy will ensue or that the efficiency of the force will not be restored, but if the taxpayers are proud of having their civil protectors domineered by a lordship they must expect to suffer some trifling annoyance for enjoying such a luxury.

Railroad Disaster in France.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—A disastrous railway accident occurred near Dijon. Two express trains, one coming from Marseilles and the other from Turin, came in collision. One train was going at full speed, and the shock was terrible. The cars crashed into and mounted over each other, and the passengers were wedged in among the ruins. Their screams were frightful.

Those who escaped began the work of rescuing the dead and injured, but a long time elapsed before all were taken out. Some died before they could be released. The total number of killed is reported to be twelve, and many are injured, some of whom cannot recover. Few on the trains escaped bruises or contusions

Cornering Corn.

VIENNA, Sept. 6—A heavy rise in the price of corn has taken place here and throughout Austria, owing to the fact that a number of English capitalists have invested largely in that product in the chief Austrian markets. The advance is maintained by a rumor that several American capitalists will join in purchasing.

Changing Around.

ROME, Sept. 6.—Signor Reva, Italian consul at Galatz, replaces Signor Ruffi as consul at New York, the latter being placed on the unattached list. Signor Bainotti, now at St. Petersburg, replaces Signor Bertola at Chicago, the latter going to New Orleans. Signor Squitta becomes consul at Philadelphia.

Latest From the Wreck.

PARIS, Sept. 6—The latest details of the railway accident at Dijon say that nine persons were killed and thirteen severely injured. Many were slightly hurt. One of the seriously injured was an American named Baucher.

When the Pope's Away.

LONDON, Sept. 5—The Chronicle's Rome correspondent says that King Leopold, through Cardinal Schiellino, has offered the pope a residence in Belgium in the event of necessity arising for him to leave Rome.

The Coming Struggle.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—M. Ferry, in a speech at Remiremont, admitted that the next general election would be the struggle between the republic, and everything anti republican, monarchy, empire and dictatorship.

Dismissed.

PARIS, Sept 6.—The French government has dismissed M. Constans from the governorship of Indo, China, in consequence of a speech made by him in the chamber.

Florida Hurricane.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 6.—A special from Key West, Fla., says: As indicated in last night's dispatches the center of the West Indian hurricane passed southwest of this city. Notwithstanding that it blew with great fury throughout the night no damage was done other than the blowing down of fences and trees. The shipping sustained no damage.

A Jumping Maniac.

NEW YORK, Sept 6—William L. Williams, son of Manager Harry Williams, of the Pittsburg opera house, tried to jump from a window of the Continental hotel last night, but was prevented. He is insane, and had previously jumped from a railway train.

POLITICAL READING.

Judge Thurman Speaks at Lancaster, Pa. Safe Arrival in New York.

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 6—When the train bearing Hon. Allen G. Thurman and party, on their way to New York, reached this city at 11:50 yesterday forenoon it was stopped ten minutes. A very large crowd had assembled to greet him. The Young Men's Democratic club, with a band of music, was at the depot to greet the "Old Roman." Judge Thurman was introduced to the enthusiastic assemblage by Mr. W. U. Hensel, of Lancaster, who asked them to please refrain from shaking the judge's hand because he had been so severely gripped on the way that he was suffering from the effects, and feared a renewal of it. In response Thurman spoke substantially as follows:

"I am admonished by recent experiences that I cannot be expected under such circumstances as these to make a general speech, or enter into any extended discussion of the issue of the campaign. I used to read that *time and tide wait* for no man, but I am disposed to add to that old motto so as to make it read, 'Time and tide and railroad trains wait on no man.' I can, however, thank you all of this great crowd, in which I know I have many personal friends, irrespective of politics, for its cordial and courteous greeting. You will, I am sure, let me say, that nobody of any party can deny that Grover Cleveland has made a good president, [cheers]; and I am glad to find the people awake everywhere to an intelligent discussion of the issues of the day. [Applause]

"I feel that I am no stranger here. Within your city dwells my nearest relative, my only living sister, who with her husband and children have lived here for many years. Hitherto I have been accustomed for many years to make frequent visits, and here I have made and found courteous, kind and gentlemanly friends. The people of this great county have had their lines cast in pleasant places. Yours is a wonderful county. Its agricultural resources outstrip all others in the land. Your tobacco, the magnificent fields of which I have seen by the wayside, yields more than that of any other county, and as much as any state, except two. Your wheat and corn, your butter and perhaps cheese are famous everywhere. I have traveled many miles and in many lands, and nowhere, even in those parts of Europe cultivated with the spade, have I seen more careful tillage and better husbandry than here. This year seems to be one of bounty and prosperity with you, as with the whole country and as citizens of friendly and neighboring states we rejoice together. [Cheers]

"My friends, my time here is brief; I would be glad to greet you all individually did the occasion permit, but I can only again thank you, wish you all well and trust you will vote the right ticket."

Congressman Wilkins made a brief speech, after which Allen O. Myers made things lively with a humorous endeavor. The train then drew out amid great cheering

Thurman Arrives in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Mr. Thurman was met at Jersey City at 1 o'clock by the mayor of Jersey City and the chairman and members of the National Democratic committee, who escorted him to the Fifth Avenue hotel in this city, where he held a reception. He was cheered by the people who recognized him as he was drawn through the streets

After reaching the hotel Judge Thurman was allowed to rest for an hour or so and then took dinner, after which he received a number of prominent callers, among them being Stephen B. Elkins, who said he could not let politics interfere with his paying honor to a distinguished American citizen. Judge Cleary, of Iowa, Senator Daniel, of Virginia, and ex-Governor Brown, of Tennessee, were among the out-of-town celebrities who called, together with a long list of local lights. Judge Thurman retired at 9:30

A State Ticket Easily Nominated.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 6—The Democratic state convention met here yesterday afternoon and organized, with W. H. Seaman, of Sheboygan, as permanent chairman. There was practically no contest for any of the offices. James Morgan, of Milwaukee, was nominated for governor on the first ballot. The other nominations were made by acclamation as follows: Lieutenant governor, Andrew Kull; secretary of state, A. C. Carson; state treasurer, Theodore Kersten; railroad commissioner, E. M. Evans; attorney general, Timothy E. Ryan, superintendent of public instruction, Amos Squire

Wisconsin Democratic Campaign Opened.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 6—Col. William T. Vilas, secretary of the interior, opened the Democratic campaign in Wisconsin last night with a speech at West Side Turner hall. The Juniata, Jefferson and Jackson clubs, representing the Democratic organizations of the three divisions of the city, escorted him to the hall, where there was an audience of about fifteen hundred persons. The members of the ladies Democratic club, occupied seats on the stage, as did the leading Democrats from various parts of the state in attendance upon the Democratic state convention.

Massachusetts Democrats.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 6.—The Democratic state convention was called to order by the Hon. A. P. Collins at 11:25. After the usual committees had been appointed the committee on credentials reported, and William E. Russell, of Cambridge, was nominated for governor; John W. Corcoran for lieutenant governor, William N. Osgood for secretary of state, Henry C. Thatcher, treasurer; Samuel O. Lamb, attorney general; William A. Williams, auditor, John Boyle O'Reilly and George M. Stearns, electors at-large.

Renominated for Congress.

UNION CITY, Pa., Sept. 6.—W. L. Scott was unanimously renominated for congress by the Democratic convention here on the first ballot. His course in congress was endorsed by emphatic resolutions.

A Wise Selection.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 6—Hon. George D. Wise, Democrat, Third district, has been nominated for congress by acclamation. Mr. Wise has already served in congress four consecutive terms

Colorado Republicans

DENVER, Col., Sept. 6—In the Republican state convention J. A. Cooper, of Denver, was unanimously nominated for governor. William G. Smith was nominated for lieutenant governor.

Wisconsin's Ninth District.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 6.—The Republicans of the Ninth congressional district nominated Myron H. McCord, of Merrill, for congress

Congressman Stockdale Renominated.

SUMMIT, Miss., Sept. 6—Col. T. R. Stockdale was renominated for congress by the Democratic convention of the Sixth district

Congressman Renominated.

TRENTON, Mo., Sept. 6.—The Democrats of the Second congressional district in convention renominated C. H. Mansur for congress.

BRIEF MENTION.

News of the Day Condensed For the Hasty Peruser.

Tax levy in New York city is $2.32.

Henry Willis was drowned near Burnside, Kentucky.

John Latimer was killed by the cars at Norwalk, O.

Two prisoners escaped from the Brown county, Ohio, jail.

Vigilantes tarred and feathered "Madame" Shunke at Ada, O.

The Chattanooga, Tenn., Chair company has made an assignment.

Another mail robbery occurred on the line between Albany, N. Y., and Chicago.

A Republican rally and barbecue, at Tanner City, Ill., was attended by 30,000 people.

The National Irish Catholic Benevolent union of the United States met at Columbus, Ohio.

J. Newton Gotthold, the well known actor and manager, is reported to be dying at his home in Sewickly, Pa.

An old man named Ordway was struck under the chin by a rowdy, at Clinton, Iowa, and instantly killed.

Giacomo Leonaldi, an Italian convict, attempted to kill a fellow prisoner in the Riverside penitentiary, near Pittsburg.

William Bennett was killed and three persons seriously injured by the explosion of a threshing machine boiler, near Spraytown, Indiana

H. C. Hale, of Three Hills, Tenn., an agent of the Wrought Iron Range company, of St. Louis, was waylaid and robbed of $600 at Salama, W. Va.

The trade of Savannah, Ga., during the past year, is valued at $105,050,000. It is still the second cotton port of the United States. The population is 83,000.

Two brothers-in-law named Duncan and Carter, quarreled near Fayetteville, W. Va. Several shots were fired. Duncan was slightly wounded and Carter seriously.

Two years ago, when the notorious combine was organized, the Illinois state printing was let for $78,000, but under the present letting the same work is to be done for $30,160

Brakeman Cummings accidentally ran against Brakeman Christie on a Nova Scotia freight train while it was passing over a bridge. Both fell into the trestle work and were killed.

Murdered by Their Guide.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6—Information has been received here of the murder near Rock Springs, Wy. T., of S. Morris Waln, of this city, and Charles Livingston Strong, of New York. Both were wealthy young men and fast friends, and it had been their habit for several years to go out during the summer months to the far west on hunting trips. The bodies, it is said, were found by a party of hunters on the plains within ten miles of Rock Springs. None of the circumstances connected with the death of the young men are known beyond the fact that they are supposed to have been murdered by their guide. The bodies were stripped of money and valuables of every kind, and the impression prevails that they were murdered while asleep.

Fair Saloon Law Rigidly Enforced.

IRONTON, O., Sept. 6—The police closed all the saloons here Tuesday, the statute in regard to closing all saloons within two miles of the fair being rigidly enforced. The thirsty citizens who are forced to abstain from their usual and frequent nips are red hot and are cursing the jolly lawmakers with an energy that is startling. This is the first time the closing statute was ever enforced.

Lived Over a Hundred Years.

NORWICH, Conn., Sept. 6.—Col. George L. Perkins, aged one hundred years and one month, died at Fort Griswold house in Groton yesterday evening of old age. He was treasurer of the Norwich & Worcester railway for fifty years. He has voted for every president since Madison; was paymaster in the war of 1812 and organized the first Sunday school in Norwich. He was a Republican in politics.

Hit Him on the Jaw.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 6.—Jim Lindsay and Tom Cranston fought at South Omaha Monday night with two ounce gloves for $200 a side and the middle weight championship of Nebraska. Lindsay forced the fighting from the start, and in the second round gave Cranston a blow on the jaw which laid him out. It was three minutes before he recovered consciousness, and the fight was awarded to Lindsay.

Lester Wallack Ill.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6—Lester Wallack, the veteran actor, is reported to be seriously ill at his summer residence in Stamford, Conn. Friends in this city have been summoned thither. It is stated that Mr. Wallack has suffered an effusion of blood upon the brain and that death is likely to come within a short time.

Mail Pouch Stolen.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6—Three promissory notes for $5,000 each sent by Blake Brothers, of this city, to their Chicago agents last Friday in the ordinary mail, have not reached their destination, and it is reported that a pouch of mail matter in which they were contained has been stolen.

Captain and Crew Sick.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 6.—The bark Jacobin, from Colon, is at quarantine with her captain and all her crew sick with chagres fever. The second mate died on the voyage.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

Fatal Quarrel Between Brothers-in-Law.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 6—Leroy Duncan and Richard Carter, both substantial farmers, residing about three miles from Fayetteville, on Laurel creek, became involved in a difficulty Monday morning. Several shots were fired by both parties. Duncan was slightly wounded and Carter seriously. Carter's wounds, it is thought, will prove fatal. The two men were brothers-in-law. The trouble seems to have been the result of an old feud.

Cruel and Causeless Murder.

CLINTON, Iowa, Sept. 6—Yesterday afternoon James M. Ordway, an old and inoffensive man, was standing on one of the principal thoroughfares of the city, when four tough characters came along. One of them struck the old man under the chin, and he died instantly. The murderer is supposed to be a young man by the name of Golden. With his three companions the assassin ran down a by-street, and has not yet been found.

Carried Powder in His Pocket.

ALLIANCE, O., Sept. 6—Burt, the fifteen-year-old son of John F. Fowler, of this city, was terribly burned by powder, which he was carrying loosely in his pocket, becoming ignited. His hands were terribly lacerated by the explosion, and his body, from which the clothing had been burned, presented a sickening appearance, the flesh hanging in shreds from different parts of him. His injuries will probably prove fatal.

Base Ball.

At Philadelphia—Athletic 3, Cincinnati 0.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 3, St. Louis 7.
At Baltimore—Baltimore 4, Kansas City 3.
At Cleveland—Cleveland 11, Louisville 3.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis 4, Pittsburg 2
At Boston—Boston 13, Washington 5.
At Chicago—Chicago 10, Detroit 4
At New York—New York 6, Philadelphia 1.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Fair weather, followed by rain and a slight rise in temperature; easterly winds.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations for the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Markets for September 5.

NEW YORK.—Money 1½@3 per cent. Exchange steady; governments steady.

Currency sixes, 121 bid; four coupons, 128½ bid; fours and-a-half, 106¼ bid.

The stock market opened active and strong and under the lead of Erie, Union Pacific, New York & New England, Reading, Missouri Pacific and Louisville & Nashville prices advanced ½ to ¾ per cent. over last night's closing quotations. The market has since sold off fractionally on realizations and is now irregular.

Bur. & Quincy	111½	Michigan Cent	89¼
Central Pacific	36½	Missouri Pacific	85
C., C., C. & I	54	N. Y. Central	109
Del. & Hudson	118½	Northwestern	115¾
Del., Lack. & W.	141¼	Ohio & Miss	24½
Illinois Central	118	Pacific Mail	37½
Lake Shore	98	St. Paul	72½
Louisville & Nash	60¼	Western Union	85¼

Cincinnati.

WOOL—Unwashed fine merino, 16@17c; one-fourth blood combing, 20@21c; medium delaine and combing, 21@22c; braid, 18@19c; medium combing, 21@22c; fleece washed, fine merino, X and XX, 27@28c; medium clothing, 26@27c; delaine fleece, 26@27c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $15 50, No. 2, $13 00; prairie, $10 00@11 00; wheat, oats and rye straw, $4 00@5 00.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $4 15@4 50; fair, $3 00@4 00; common, $1 00@2 50; stockers and feeders, $2 25@3 25; yearlings and calves, $3 00@5 00.

HOGS—Select butchers, $6 65@6 85, fair to good packing, $6 00@6 65; fair to good light, $6 00@6 40; common, $5 00@5 75; culls, $4 00@5 00.

SHEEP—Common to fair, $3 00@3 60; good to choice, $4 50@4 00.

LAMBS—$4 00@5 75.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, $4 70@5 00; fair to good, $4 00@5 00, common, $2 75@3 75.

HOGS—Best, $6 60@6 75; mixed, $6 35@6 45; Yorkers, $6 20@6 30; common to fair, $6 00@6 15; pigs, $5 00@5 00.

SHEEP—Active, $4 00@4 50; fair to good, $3 75@4 00; common, $1 50@3 00.

LAMBS—$5 00@5 75.

Chicago.

HOGS—Fair to good, $5 85@6 35; mixed packing, $5 85@6 45; heavy to choice, $6 10@6 45.

CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping, $5 40@6 00; mixed, $1 40@3 25; stockers and feeders, $2 00@3 10

SHEEP—Common to choice, $2 50@4 35.

LAMBS—$3 50@5 85 per 100 pounds.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 1 state red, 105c; No. 2 red winter, September, 101c.

CORN—Mixed, 51@53½c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 45c; No. 2 mixed October, 30¼c

CATTLE—$1 70@4 10 per 100 pounds live weight.

Toledo.

WHEAT—Active; cash, 99½@99, September, 99½c.

CORN—Steady; cash, 45½c.

OATS—Dull; cash, 24½c.

CLOVER SEED—Cash, October, $4 65.

THE MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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NAVAL SECRETS STOLEN.

GREAT BRITAIN SENDS A SPY TO WASHINGTON.

He Discovers the Torpedo System By Which Our Coasts are To Be Defended. A Pension Office Scandal—Foreign Minister Missing—Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The war department is all torn up over the announcement that a representative of Great Britain has discovered the secret of our naval torpedo system, upon which the government has relied as a means to defend our sea coast. The officer alluded to, it is said, has been hobnobbing with our naval officers, but failed to learn anything until recently, when he discovered that the various torpedoes have been patented by the inventors.

After some difficulty he succeeded in obtaining drawings of all torpedoes and the appliances for their use from the patent office, and sent them, with all the other information he had acquired, to the war office at London. It is feared that the officer, who is thoroughly posted on torpedoes, knows all the secrets of the American system.

Pension Office Scandal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—William T. Fizer, a colored employe of the pension office, has resigned and fled from the city in disgrace. Fizer, who was a graduate of Howard university, was on duty in the office of the medical referee, where he drew $1,600 a year. He was a Republican hold over and was one of the most trusted employes of the office. He was of very light complexion and was anxious to pass as a white man. Recently he obtained an introduction into a white family, to whom he represented himself. In a short time he proposed marriage to the daughter of the house. Her parents went to the pension office, where they were horrified to learn that Fizer was a colored man with a wife and several children. Fizer succeeded in eluding the angry father, wrote out his resignation and hurriedly left the city.

Senate and House Proceedings.

In the senate, a resolution was offered by Mr. Sherman and adopted calling on the president for information as to the rejection of the recent treaty with China. After unimportant business the Chinese restriction bill was taken up, Mr. George speaking. At the conclusion of his speech the bill was put upon its passage. Thirty-two senators voted yea, not a quorum, and the bill went over as unfinished business. At 5 p. m. the senate adjourned.

In the house, after a personal explanation by Mr. Stahlnecker, of New York, the retaliation bill was considered. Messrs Phelps, Belmont, Davis (Mass), Cogswell and Scott spoke, and at 5 p. m., the house adjourned.

A Missing Minister.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—A mysterious looking package was received at the state department yesterday. It was stamped all over with marks of travel, and had apparently come a long way. The address was not plain, but in the light of previous knowledge the officials read it to be for Hadii Hassan, of —, Khan Mohassal El Vesare, the new Persian minister who started for Washington from the Orient a long time ago, has not put in an appearance yet. All the search that the United States consuls all over Europe have been able to make has failed to find any trace of the missing Hadii.

Inquiring About the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Mr. Sherman offered a resolution in the senate which was adopted, requesting the president to inform the senate whether the recent treaty with China has been ratified by the emperor of China. Mr. Sherman thought it due to the dignity of the senate and the orderly transaction of business to have this information before proceeding further with the Chinese bill.

Want Thurman in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—James L. Norris left for New York yesterday to join Mr. Dickson, the National committeeman, and Lawrence Gardner in their effort to induce Mr. Thurman to visit Washington on his return from New York to Columbus. It is expected that some definite information will be laid before the Democratic central committee at its next meeting.

Not Yet Notified.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—In response to an inquiry addressed to Mr. Denby, minister of the United States at Peking, the department of state has received a telegram from the minister stating that he has no positive information in regard to the action of the Chinese authorities respecting the treaty.

Died on Shipboard.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The navy department has received a telegram bearing information of the death of apoplexy of Assistant Surgeon Charles F. Webster on board the United States steamship Vermont at the New York navy yard.

TELEGRAPHERS TROUBLES.

Probably a Big Lockout in the Near Future—Other Labor News.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—The telegraph operators along the line of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad are in a state of great anxiety over a recent order from the company to sever their connection with the Order of Railway Telegraphers or vacate their positions. It is reported that the company has been making preparations to accomplish this for the past three months and has secured men to fill every vacancy likely to occur under the order.

Col. Clowry, of the Western Union Telegraph company, said that the order had not come to his knowledge and was not issued by his company. The men it would affect, he said, belonged to an entirely separate organization from that of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers. Members of the Order of Railway Telegraphers were hired by the railroad company, and while they transacted commercial business for the Western Union company, the latter had no interest beyond seeing that its work was properly done and the receipts accounted for. Members of the Order of Railway Telegraphers in Chicago when approached on the subject were very reticent, and would neither affirm nor deny the report.

YELLOW FEVER.

Fifty One New Cases and Five Deaths Occur at Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 6.—The official bulletin for the past twenty four hours shows fifty-one new cases of yellow fever and five deaths; total cases to date 387; deaths to date forty-two. The deaths were: Louis Hernandez, Mrs Lucy McCallen, J. Stark, John Carroll and C. R. Pierson. The new cases made public are: Frank Hubbard, Edwin F. Smith, H. W. Flagg, two children of W. T. Candish, Thomas McPherson, Mrs. E G. Whitney and two children, Miss Emma Gugle, Blanche Amazon, Clonie Wagner, William Kaye, Mrs Davis, J. C Cairn and wife, John Smith, Arthur King, Tony Gonzales, Mrs Pat Rilly, Charles C Roysante, Miss Anna Arpin, Mrs. Wilcox, Nellie Haseltine, George Rallinson, colored, Mrs B. L Glodden, Mrs. T. Gratti, Mrs Clifford Ross, Miss Cassie Castellam, Emily Russell, colored, Sister Jane Frances, Mrs. Standing, John Thompson, J. C. Wright, W. E Poythress, J. D. Fernandez, Anna Long, Fannie Hopkins, C. W. Gales, Lillie Andrews, Mrs. J. N. Stoughton, Mary Lingle, Miss Herrick, William Birchfield, Oscar L. Thomas and Nellie Austin.

The names of new cases that could not be obtained yesterday are: Mrs. Thomas Moffatt, K. Moffatt, A J Marx, Mrs Raymond Knitt, Mrs. Laura Jenkins, Miss Gertrude Leslago, Mrs. Dr C. F Lengle, Arthur M. Signor, C. C. Converse, Mrs. Stark and Isaac Barbour.

Dr. Porter, of Key West, has been telegraphed for; also, Dr. R. F. Caldwell, of Sanford, the latter to take charge of St. Luke's hospital. As soon as possible the board will provide one or more physicians who will be on duty day and night to attend gratis the stricken poor who may need their services. The prostration of Dr. Fernandez yesterday was the subject of universal regret. He has heroically stood at his post as head of St Luke's hospital. Dr Sollenwirch had a relapse yesterday, but it is hoped he will yet recover.

It was understood with Surgeon General Hamilton at yesterday's conference that the government will pay for certain sanitary work, but not for nurses, provisions, and physicians for the sick who are unable to pay these charges themselves, and for the general relief of the thousands now out of employment, and who cannot be accommodated in the inadequate camp of refuge. It was decided this morning by the executive committee of the Citizens association in conference with the board of health and the acting mayor to issue the following appeal: "To our Friends and Fellow Citizens of the United States:

"We, the authorized representatives of the citizens of Jacksonville, recognizing the fact that the epidemic has now reached such a stage that our own funds are insufficient either to cope with the many cases of absolute necessity, for the engagement of nurses or for the numerous other demands upon us, and,

"WHEREAS, Owing to the absence of all business, many of our most liberal citizens are unable to furnish further funds, we now think we are justified in accepting the many willing offers of aid that have been received from you; we therefore wish our fellow citizens of the United States to know that we will gratefully receive the aid they have offered, and that any contributions will be used for the benefit of those in need, and where they will effect the greatest good. We request that any such contributions may be forwarded to James M. Schumacher, president of the First National bank and the chairman of our finance committee; Neal Mitchell, president of the Duval county board of health; D. T. Gerow, acting mayor, and P. McQuaid, acting president of the Citizens' Auxiliary association, Jacksonville."

Healthy Villages

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Dr. Murray has telegraphed the Marine hospital service that there is one isolated case of yellow fever at Manatee and another at Palmetto. He adds that the river villages are healthy.

WAYLAID AND ROBBED.

A Traveling Man Narrowly Escapes Death at the Hands of Highwaymen.

MARIETTA, O., Sept. 6.—One of the most daring and murderous crimes ever committed in this vicinity occurred last night at Salama, W. Va., a few miles above here, on the Ohio river. The Wrought Iron Range company of St. Louis have agents all through the country districts, selling their ranges, and have six in Pleasants county, where the crime was committed.

These agents settle with the company but once a month, and at times have considerable money on hand, as each range sells for $69. One of their agents, a young man of twenty-two, single, Mr. H. C. Hale, of Three Hills, Tenn., has been quite successful in selling ranges, and on Monday had about $690, a fact pretty generally known in the neighborhood.

Last night he was waylaid and robbed of what he had about him, only $11, he having turned into the company the $690 on hand. A most remarkable feature was that it occurred in a thickly settled neighborhood and within 100 yards of where he was to stop over night. He had been out twelve miles in the timber district during the day, where a great many rough laborers work, and had inquired the distance several times to Mr. Hammett's, where he was to stop, and remarked that he did not believe he could make it before dark.

In all probability two persons went on foot a short cut and headed him off. He was hit with a large limestone and knocked from a high seat on the wagon to the ground, was then thrown over a high rail fence, robbed of what he had and then stabbed, but fortunately the dagger struck two memorandum books, which saved his life. He was left for dead, but regained consciousness two hours later and his cries brought help. There is bitter feeling in the neighborhood, and everybody is in search of the villains and have considerable clew to work on.

A Successful Casting.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.—The casting of the prow of the new United States cruiser San Francisco has been removed from its sand. The casting was made August 27 at the Union iron works, and is a complete success. The prow weighs 12,000 pounds.

Tea Dealer Assigns.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—James P. Bennett, wholesale tea dealer, has assigned. Liabilities about $100,000.

VETERAN COMMANDERS.

ANNUAL REUNION OF THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

The Society Meets in Toledo and Transacts Routine Business—Gen. W. T. Sherman a Conspicuous Figure at the Gathering. Future Program.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 6.—The Society of the Army of the Tennessee began its twenty-third annual reunion in this city yesterday. By 9 o'clock the corridors of the Boody house, where the society has its headquarters, were thronged with the officers who had led the commands to victory in the long ago days of the war, and many memories of those stirring times were revived. The most prominent figure of the assemblage was the stooped form of Gen. W. T. Sherman, with his white locks crowned by a rusty derby, and his gray beard trimmed so closely as to reveal the contour of his jaws, wearing a blue cutaway coat and a waist coat fastened with brass buttons, and with a cigar clenched in his teeth, he was always the center of interest, and laughed and joked with every one.

After obtaining badges and registering, the veteran commanders formed in line on Madison street and marched to memorial hall.

Old Tecumseh, arm in arm with Col. Dayton, of Cincinnati, whose luxurious black mustache and imperial aspect gave him at once a decidedly French and fiercely warlike appearance, headed the procession. The members gathered in the annex and at 11:30 o'clock Gen. Sherman, as president, called the meeting to order. He congratulated those present and expressing sorrow for the absent ones at rest, stated that they would at once proceed to the business of the meeting.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with. A committee on the selection of officers was selected as follows: Gen. W. W. Belknap, Gen. Leggett, Gen. Miller, Gen Green B Raum, and Maj. Everest. A committee was also appointed to select date and place for holding the next annual meeting. Next followed the reports of the officers. The treasurer's report showed the society to be in good condition financially, having over $11,000 worth of government bonds. The treasurer, Gen. M. F. Force, tendered his resignation, which was reluctantly accepted.

Gen. Green B. Raum reported from the Gen. Logan monument committee that the government would erect the pedestal and the monument will be placed in a prominent and attractive place in the city of Washington.

The business having been transacted according to program, Gen. G. M. Dodge, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, appointed by Gen. Sherman to read a paper on his personal experience and observation, was introduced. The paper was well written, and was received with much applause. It contained a most interesting account of the building of the Union Pacific railway, whereby the two oceans were first linked together, and with which it will be remembered Gen. Dodge was prominently identified.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the members of the society were taken out for a ride in carriages.

In the evening the society was formally escorted to Memorial hall by the local military companies and Grand Army posts, Mayor Hamilton and Lieutenant Governor Lyon formally welcomed the society on behalf of the city and state, Gen. Sherman making an appropriate speech in response. The annual address by Capt. Gilbert A. Pierce, governor of Dakota, then followed and the exercises closed with a camp fire.

Miners and Mine Laborers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 6.—The National Federation of Miners and Mine laborers adopted a resolution on the report of a committee of conference with a similar committee from the Knights of Labor District Assembly No. 135, providing for a joint convention of the two bodies to be held in Columbus, O., December 12. The basis of representation is to be one delegate for every 500 members in each organization. It was also decided to refer the question of reduction of hours of labor in and around mines to that convention. The proposition is similar to that adopted by the District Assembly No. 135 in its recent Cleveland convention to reduce the hours to nine after September 1, 1889, and to eight after September 1, 1890. It was also provided that if the operators refuse, the miners shall take steps to put the reduction into practice.

Welcoming the Governors.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 9.—The second day of the Ohio centennial was devoted to welcoming the representatives of the mother and sister states of the northwest territory. In the morning Gen. W. H. Gibson, of Tiffin, delivered the address of welcome to the mother states of Connecticut, Massachusetts and Virginia, to which Governor Lounsbury, of Connecticut, and Lieutenant Governor Bartlett, of Massachusetts, responded. In the afternoon Hon. Frank Hurd delivered the address of welcome to the sister states of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, to which Senator T. W. Palmer, of Michigan, responded.

Suspicion of Foul Play.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Sept. 6.—The body of Miss Genevieve Knapp, late postmistress at Dummerston, was exhumed by the village selectmen and an autopsy held, which revealed marks of violence, supporting the theory that Miss Knapp was murdered instead of having died of heart disease as at first supposed. Funds are missing from the office, and Frank Dodge has been arrested on suspicion of having committed the murder and theft.

A Chance for Divers.

KINGSTON, Ont., Sept. 6.—Mrs. Pierrepont Morgan, of New York, and some friends, were thrown into the water by the capsizing of a boat, and Mrs Morgan lost $15,000 worth of jewelry.

Felicity's New Mayor.

FELICITY, O., Sept. 6.—At a special election held here yesterday for Mayor Col Fletcher L. Day, editor of the Times, was unanimously elected by a large vote of the citizens.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

SERIOUS TROUBLE LOOKED FOR ALMOST EVERY HOUR.

Some of the Finest on the London Force Compelled to Resign—No System of Promotion—Disastrous Railroad Wreck. Various Other Foreign Dispatches.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—That there are very serious troubles anent the management of the metropolitan police is certain, but the public is not to know for some time yet the details of the disagreements in a most important branch of the government of the greatest city in the world. One thing, however, is well known, that Sir Charles Warren, the chief commissioner, has by his tyrannical conduct, disgusted the force under him almost to the verge of mutiny, and provoked the resignation of some of the best men composing it.

One would think that in a service which should be above all things practical, there would be a system of promotion by merit which would result in placing at the head of the police a trained man, versed in all departments of the complicated system, fertile of resource through long experience and prompt to cope with any emergency that could arise. Such an idea would never occur to the true Briton. There must needs be a chief of aristocratic connections with a titular prefix to his name, a martinet from the army with strong theories about pipe clay and a determination to make his most intelligent subordinates appreciate the awful distance between themselves and his nobility.

The genuine Englishman would say that such an office must be filled by a gentleman; that the rank and file would not respect a man who was once as they are, and it is just possible that this is the truth. To paraphrase a quotation, though you should bray an English snob in a mortar his snobbery would not depart from him. Still, if Sir Charles Warren possessed the necessary tact and sense he could gain the respect and obedience of his men without encouraging a familiarity in any degree subversive. Instead of this he has so goaded them with petty punishment and unnecessary restrictions that they have all but revolted.

This state of things does not, as might be surmised, add to their efficiency and their duties are performed in a perfunctory manner, which is not assuring to property owners; several daring burglaries have occurred recently and the perpetrators have not yet been caught. Some of the best detectives have left the force and Assistant Commissioner Monroe, a very able officer, has felt obliged to resign, much to the regret of those acquainted with the working of the police system. No one expects that Anarchy will ensue or that the efficiency of the force will not be restored, but if the taxpayers are proud of having their civil protectors domineered by a lordship they must expect to suffer some trifling annoyance for enjoying such a luxury.

Railroad Disaster in France.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—A disastrous railway accident occurred near Dijon. Two express trains, one coming from Marseilles and the other from Turin, came in collision. One train was going at full speed, and the shock was terrible. The cars crashed into and mounted over each other, and the passengers were wedged in among the ruins. Their screams were frightful.

Those who escaped began the work of rescuing the dead and injured, but a long time elapsed before all were taken out. Some died before they could be released. The total number of killed is reported to be twelve, and many are injured, some of whom cannot recover. Few on the trains escaped bruises or contusions.

Cornering Corn.

VIENNA, Sept. 6.—A heavy rise in the price of corn has taken place here and throughout Austria, owing to the fact that a number of English capitalists have invested largely in that product in the chief Austrian markets. The advance is maintained by a rumor that several American capitalists will join in purchasing.

Changing Around.

ROME, Sept. 6.—Signor Reva, Italian consul at Galatz, replaces Signor Ruffi as consul at New York, the latter being placed on the unattached list. Signor Rainotti, now at St. Petersburg, replaces Signor Bertola at Chicago, the latter going to New Orleans. Signor Squitta becomes consul at Philadelphia.

Latest From the Wreck.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—The latest details of the railway accident at Dijon say that nine persons were killed and thirteen severely injured. Many were slightly hurt. One of the seriously injured was an American named Bancher.

When the Pope's Away.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Chronicle's Rome correspondent says that King Leopold, through Cardinal Schiellino, has offered the pope a residence in Belgium in the event of necessity arising for him to leave Rome.

The Coming Struggle.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—M. Ferry, in a speech at Remiremont, admitted that the next general election would be the struggle between the republic, and everything anti republican, monarchy, empire and dictatorship.

Dismissed.

PARIS, Sept 6.—The French government has dismissed M. Constans from the governorship of Indo, China, in consequence of a speech made by him in the chamber.

Florida Hurricane.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 6.—A special from Key West, Fla., says: As indicated in last night's dispatches the center of the West Indian hurricane passed southwest of this city. Notwithstanding that it blew with great fury throughout the night no damage was done other than the blowing down of fences and trees. The shipping sustained no damage.

A Jumping Maniac.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—William L. Williams, son of Manager Harry Williams, of the Pittsburg opera house, tried to jump from a window of the Continental hotel last night, but was prevented. He is insane, and had previously jumped from a railway train.

POLITICAL READING.

Judge Thurman Speaks at Lancaster, Pa. Safe Arrival in New York.

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 6.—When the train bearing Hon. Allen G. Thurman and party, on their way to New York, reached this city at 11:30 yesterday forenoon it was stopped ten minutes. A very large crowd had assembled to greet him. The Young Men's Democratic club, with a band of music, was at the depot to greet the "Old Roman." Judge Thurman was introduced to the enthusiastic assemblage by Mr. W. U. Hensel, of Lancaster, who asked them to please refrain from shaking the judge's hand because he had been so severely gripped on the way that he was suffering from the effects, and feared a renewal of it. In response Thurman spoke substantially as follows:

"I am admonished by recent experiences that I cannot be expected under such circumstances as these to make a general speech, or enter into any extended discussion of the issue of the campaign. I used to read that *time and tide wait for no man*, but I am disposed to add to that old motto so as to make it read, 'Time and tide and railroad trains wait on no man.' I can, however, thank you all of this great crowd, in which I know I have many personal friends, irrespective of politics, for its cordial and courteous greeting. You will, I am sure, let me say, that nobody of any party can deny that Grover Cleveland has made a good president, [cheers]; and I am glad to find the people awake everywhere to an intelligent discussion of the issues of the day. [Applause.]

"I feel that I am no stranger here. Within your city dwells my nearest relative, my only living sister, who with her husband and children have lived here for many years. Hitherto I have been accustomed for many years to make frequent visits, and here I have made and found courteous, kind and gentlemanly friends. The people of this great county have had their lines cast in pleasant places. Yours is a wonderful county. Its agricultural resources outstrip all others in the land. Your tobacco, the magnificent fields of which I have seen by the wayside, yields more than that of any other county, and as much as any state, except two. Your wheat and corn, your butter and perhaps cheese are famous everywhere. I have traveled many miles and in many lands, and nowhere, even in those parts of Europe cultivated with the spade, have I seen more careful tillage and better husbandry than here. This year seems to be one of beauty and prosperity with you, as with the whole country and as citizens of friendly and neighboring states we rejoice together. [Cheers.]

"My friends, my time here is brief; I would be glad to greet you all individually did the occasion permit, but I can only again thank you, wish you all well and trust you will vote the right ticket."

Congressman Wilkins made a brief speech, after which Allen O. Myers made things lively with a humorous endeavor. The train then drew out amid great cheering.

Thurman Arrives in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Mr. Thurman was met at Jersey City at 1 o'clock by the mayor of Jersey City and the chairman and members of the National Democratic committee, who escorted him to the Fifth Avenue hotel in this city, where he held a reception. He was cheered by the people who recognized him as he was drawn through the streets.

After reaching the hotel Judge Thurman was allowed to rest for an hour or so and then took dinner, after which he received a number of prominent callers, among them being Stephen B. Elkins, who said he could not let politics interfere with his paying honor to a distinguished American citizen, Judge Crary, of Iowa, Senator Daniel, of Virginia, and ex-Governor Brown, of Tennessee, were among the out-of-town celebrities who called, together with a long list of local lights. Judge Thurman retired at 9:30.

A State Ticket Easily Nominated.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 6.—The Democratic state convention met here yesterday afternoon and organized, with W. H. Seaman, of Sheboygan, as permanent chairman. There was practically no contest for any of the offices. James Morgan, of Milwaukee, was nominated for governor on the first ballot. The other nominations were made by acclamation as follows: Lieutenant governor, Andrew Kull; secretary of state, A. C. Carson; state treasurer, Theodore Kersten; railroad commissioner, E. M. Evans; attorney general, Timothy E. Ryan, superintendent of public institution, Amos Squire.

Wisconsin Democratic Campaign Opened.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 6.—Col. William T. Vilas, secretary of the Interior, opened the Democratic campaign in Wisconsin last night with a speech at West Side Turner hall. The Juniata, Jefferson and Jackson clubs, representing the Democratic organizations of the three divisions of the city, escorted him to the hall, where there was an audience of about fifteen hundred persons. The members of the ladies Democratic club, occupied seats on the stage, as did the leading Democrats from various parts of the state in attendance upon the Democratic state convention.

Massachusetts Democrats.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 6.—The Democratic state convention was called to order by the Hon. A. P. Collins at 11:45. After the usual committees had been appointed the committee on credentials reported, and William E. Russell, of Cambridge, was nominated for governor; John W. Corcoran for lieutenant governor, William N. Osgood for secretary of state, Henry C. Thatcher, treasurer; Samuel O. Lamb, attorney general; William A. Williams, auditor, John Boyle O'Reilly and George M. Stearns, electors at-large.

Renominated for Congress.

UNION CITY, Pa., Sept. 6.—W. L. Scott was unanimously renominated for congress by the Democratic convention here on the first ballot. His course in congress was endorsed by emphatic resolutions.

A Wise Selection.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 6.—Hon. George D. Wise, Democrat, Third district, has been nominated for congress by acclamation. Mr. Wise has already served in congress four *consecutive terms*.

Colorado Republicans.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 6.—In the Republican state convention J. A. Cooper, of Denver, was unanimously nominated for governor. *William G. Smith* was nominated for lieutenant governor.

Wisconsin's Ninth District.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 6.—The Republicans of the Ninth congressional district nominated Myron H. McCord, of Merrill, for congress.

Congressman Stockdale Renominated.

SUMMIT, Miss., Sept. 6.—Col. T. R. Stockdale was renominated for congress by the Democratic convention of the Sixth district.

Congressman Renominated.

TRENTON, Mo., Sept. 6.—The Democrats of the Second congressional district in convention renominated C. H. Mansur for congress.

BRIEF MENTION.

News of the Day Condensed For the Hasty Peruser.

Tax levy in New York city is $2.22.

Henry Willis was drowned near Burnside, Kentucky.

John Latimer was killed by the cars at Norwalk, O.

Two prisoners escaped from the Brown county, Ohio, jail.

Vigilantes tarred and feathered "Madame" Shunke at Ada, O.

The Chattanooga, Tenn., Chair company has made an assignment.

Another mail robbery occurred on the line between Albany, N. Y., and Chicago.

A Republican rally and barbecue, at Tanner City, Ill., was attended by 30,000 people.

The National Irish Catholic Benevolent union of the United States met at Columbus, Ohio.

J. Newton Gotthold, the well known actor and manager, is reported to be dying at his home in Sewickly, Pa.

An old man named Ordway was struck under the chin by a rowdy, at Clinton, Iowa, and instantly killed.

Giacomo Leonaldi, an Italian convict, attempted to kill a fellow prisoner in the Riverside penitentiary, near Pittsburg.

William Bennett was killed and three persons seriously injured by the explosion of a threshing machine boiler, near Spraytown, Indiana.

H. C. Hale, of Three Hills, Tenn., an agent of the Wrought Iron Range company, of St. Louis, was waylaid and robbed of $690 at Salama, W. Va.

The trade of Savannah, Ga., during the past year, is valued at $105,000,000. It is still the second cotton port of the United States. The population is 53,000.

Two brothers-in-law named Duncan and Carter, quarreled near Fayetteville, W. Va. Several shots were fired. Duncan was slightly wounded and Carter seriously.

Two years ago, when the notorious combine was organized, the Illinois state printing was let for $78,000, but under the present letting the same work is to be done for $48,160.

Brakeman Cummings accidentally ran against Brakeman Christie on a Nova Scotia freight train while it was passing over a bridge. Both fell into the trestle work and *were killed*.

Murdered by Their Guide.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—Information has been received here of the murder near Rock Springs, Wy. T., of S. Morris Waln, of this city, and Charles Livingston Strong, of New York. Both were wealthy young men and fast friends, and it had been their habit for several years to go out during the summer months to the far west on hunting trips. The bodies, it is said, were found by a party of hunters on the plains within ten miles of Rock Springs. None of the circumstances connected with the death of the young men are known beyond the fact that they are supposed to have been murdered by their guide. The bodies were stripped of money and valuables of every kind, and the impression prevails that they were murdered while asleep.

Fair Saloon Law Rigidly Enforced.

IRONTON, O., Sept. 6.—The police closed all the saloons here Tuesday, the statute in regard to closing all saloons within two miles of the fair being rigidly enforced. The thirsty citizens who are forced to abstain from their usual and frequent nips are red hot and are cursing the jolly lawmakers with an energy that is startling. This is the first time the closing statute was ever enforced.

Lived Over a Hundred Years.

NORWICH, Conn., Sept. 6.—Col. George L. Perkins, aged one hundred years and one month, died at Fort Griswold house in Groton yesterday evening of old age. He was treasurer of the Norwich & Worcester railway for fifty years. He has voted for every president since Madison; was paymaster in the war of 1812 and organized the first Sunday school in Norwich. He was a Republican in politics.

Hit Him on the Jaw.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 6.—Jim Lindsay and Tom Cranston fought at South Omaha Monday night with two ounce gloves for $200 a side and the middle weight championship of Nebraska. Lindsay forced the fighting from the start, and in the second round gave *Cranston a blow on the jaw which laid him* out. It was three minutes before he recovered consciousness, and the fight was awarded to Lindsay.

Lester Wallack Ill.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Lester Wallack, the veteran actor, is reported to be seriously ill at his summer residence in Stamford, Conn. Friends in this city have been summoned thither. It is stated that Mr. Wallack has suffered an effusion of blood upon the brain and that death is likely to come within a short time.

Mail Pouch Stolen.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Three promissory notes for $5,000 each sent by Blake Brothers, of this city, to their Chicago agents last Friday in the ordinary mail, have not reached their destination, and it is reported that a pouch of mail matter in which they were contained has been stolen.

Captain and Crew Sick.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 6.—The bark Jacobin, from Colon, is at quarantine with her captain and all her crew sick with chagres fever. The second mate died on the voy-

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

Fatal Quarrel Between Brothers-in-Law.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 6.—Leroy Duncan and Richard Carter, both substantial farmers, residing about three miles from Fayetteville, on Laurel creek, became involved in a difficulty Monday morning. Several shots were fired by both parties. Duncan was slightly wounded and Carter seriously. Carter's wounds, it is thought, will prove fatal. The two men were brothers-in-law. The trouble seems to have been the result of an old feud.

Cruel and Causeless Murder.

CLINTON, Iowa, Sept. 6.—Yesterday afternoon James M. Ordway, an old and inoffensive man, was standing on one of the principal thoroughfares of the city, when four tough characters came along. One of them struck the old man under the chin, and he died instantly. The murderer is supposed to be a young man by the name of Golden. With his three companions the assassin ran down a by-street, and has not yet been found.

Carried Powder in His Pocket.

ALLIANCE, O., Sept. 6.—Burt, the fifteen-year-old son of John F. Fowler, of this city, was terribly burned by powder, which he was carrying loosely in his pocket, becoming ignited. His hands were terribly lacerated by the explosion, and his body, from which the clothing had been burned, presented a sickening appearance, the flesh hanging in shreds from different parts of him. His injuries will probably prove fatal.

Base Ball.

At Philadelphia—Athletic 3, Cincinnati 0.
At Brooklyn—*Brooklyn 3, St. Louis 7.*
At Baltimore—Baltimore 4, Kansas City 3.
At Cleveland—Cleveland 11, Louisville 3.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis 4, Pittsburg 2.
At Boston—Boston 13, Washington 5.
At Chicago—Chicago 10, Detroit 4.
At New York—New York 6, Philadelphia 1.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Fair weather, followed by rain and a slight rise in temperature; easterly winds.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations for the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Markets for September 5.

NEW YORK.—Money 1½@3 per cent. Exchange steady; governments steady.

Currency sixes, 121 bid; four coupons, 128¼ bid; fours and-a-half, 106⅝ bid.

The stock market opened active and strong and under the lead of Erie, Union Pacific, New York & New England, Reading, Missouri *Pacific and Louisville & Nashville* prices advanced ¼ to ½ per cent. over last night's closing quotations. The market has since sold off fractionally on realizations and is now irregular.

Bur. & Quincy	111¼	Michigan Cent	89⅛
Central Pacific	35⅝	Missouri Pacific	83
C., C., C. & I.	54	N. Y. Central	109
Del. & Hudson	135¾	Northwestern	115¾
Del., Lack. & W.	141¼	Ohio & Miss.	24½
Illinois Central	119	Pacific Mail	37⅝
Lake Shore	98	St. Paul	72⅝
Louisville & Nash	60¾	Western Union	85¾

Cincinnati.

WOOL—Unwashed fine merino, 16@17c; one-fourth blood combing, 20@21c; medium delaine and combing, 21@22c; braid, 18@19c; medium combing, 21@22c; fleece washed, fine merino, X and XX, 27@28c; medium clothing, [illegible]; delaine fleece, 28@29c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $15 50, No. 2, $13 00; prairie, $10 00@11 50; wheat, oats and rye straw, $4 50@5 50.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $4 15@4 60; fair, $3 00@4 00; common, $2 00@2 60; stockers and feeders, $2 25@4 25; yearlings and calves, $3 00@4 00.

HOGS—Select butchers, $6 65@6 85; fair to good packing, $6 00@6 65; fair to good light, $6 00@6 40; common, $5 00@5 75; culls, $4 50@5 60.

SHEEP—Common to fair, $3 00@3 00; good *to choice*, $4 50@4 00.

LAMBS—$4 00@5 75.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, $4 70@5 00; fair to good, $4 00@5 00, common, $2 75@3 75.

HOGS—Best, $6 60@6 75; mixed, $6 35@6 45; Yorkers, $6 20@6 30; common to fair, $6 00@6 15; pigs, $5 50@5 00.

SHEEP—Active, $4 00@4 50; fair to good, $3 75@4 00; common, $1 50@3 00.

LAMBS—$5 00@5 75.

Chicago.

HOGS—Fair to good, $5 85@6 35; mixed packing, $5 85@6 45; heavy to choice, $6 10@6 65.

CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping, $5 40@6 00; mixed, $1 40@3 25; stockers and feeders, $2 00@3 10.

SHEEP—Common to choice, $2 50@4 35.

LAMBS—$3 50@5 85 per 100 pounds.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 1 state red, 105c; No. 2 red winter, September, 101c.

CORN—Mixed, 51@53½c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 45c; No. 2 mixed October, 30½c.

CATTLE—$1 50@4 10 per 100 pounds live weight.

Toledo.

WHEAT—Active; cash, 99½@99, September, 99½c.

CORN—Steady; cash, 45½c.

OATS—Dull; cash, 24½c.

CLOVER SEED—Cash, October, $4 65.

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

PRICE, $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

STAR PUBLISHING CO. PROPRIETORS

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8

OHIO NEWS.

Dispatches From Various Parts of the Buckeye State

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 7.—The morning session of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee the following officers were reported by the committee on nominations, and elected: President, Gen. W. T. Sherman; vice presidents, Col. Gilbert A. Pierce, Maj. Charles H. Smith, Maj. L. H. Everetts, Capt. W. W. Leggett, Capt. John O. Fullen, Gen. R. V. Ankeny, Maj. A. H. Fabrique, Col. Thomas Reynolds, Lieut. A. N. Reece, Lieut. J. G. W. Hary, Lieut. H. L. Gray and Capt. Charles A. Steismeier; for recording secretary, Col. L. M. Dayton; corresponding secretary, Gen. A. Hickenlooper.

Notwithstanding the fact that Gen. M. F. Force yesterday tendered his resignation as treasurer, the committee nominated him and he was re-elected.

The next annual meeting of the society will be held at Cincinnati, in September, 1889, the exact date to be named by the local committee of arrangements. Maj. Dawes was appointed orator for the next annual meeting.

The committee on the Gen. Logan monument recommended the appropriation of $1,000 by the society, and suggested that each member of the society contribute the sum of $3 to the monument fund. There was some objection to the appropriation as recommended by the committee and Gen. Raum moved that a $1,000 bond be issued and sold, and the money be used for the above purpose. There was such opposition to the proposed appropriation that the motion was withdrawn.

The fund will be raised by voluntary subscriptions of the members. A public reception in the evening wound up the proceedings.

Old Folks at Columbus

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 7.—Pioneer day at the Ohio centennial proved to be most interesting and was highly enjoyed by the old folks. Nothing could be more entertaining to old and young than the appearance on the stage of the "Old Fogy Singing Class" of Logan county. Their rendition of old time songs, the peculiar time beat by each member of the class won the applause of all. Especially was this the case when the class sang "Fifty years ago," which told of the girls taking music lessons on the spinning wheel and the men wearing breeches of tow.

Addresses were made by Mr. J. C. St. Clair, president of the Franklin County Pioneer association, Judge Taylor, aged ninety, of Geauga county; Judge Gilmore, of Columbus, and a poem was read by Capt. W. V. Lawrence, of Chillicothe. To-morrow will be Catholic day, for which extensive preparations will be made. A parade will be had in the morning, and exercises in the Centennial coliseum in the afternoon.

A Great Show

CINCINNATI, Sept. 7.—As the last week of the Fall of Babylon approaches, the public are taking greater interest than ever in its production. Last night the audience filled the entire auditorium and from now on there ought not to be a vacant seat. Many will fail to go at all, and when the close is announced and the walls are pushed aside for the last time, they will regret exceedingly their failure to attend the greatest and best outdoor show ever seen in the country.

Started the Fire With Coal Oil

WOOSTER, O., Sept. 7.—Mrs. Harriet Myers, widow of an East India missionary, was probably fatally burned while starting a fire with coal oil this morning. Two gallons of the burning fluid were thrown over her by the explosion. She ran into a yard and rolled in the wet grass to extinguish the flames, but before her cries brought help the flesh on her face, back and breast was burned almost to a crisp.

Killed By the Cars.

UHRICHSVILLE, O., Sept. 7.—Mrs. Henrietta Anderson, wife of Rev. I. W. Anderson, of this city, was struck by a Pan Handle passenger train yesterday afternoon, near Bloomfield, and instantly killed. She leaves four children. The family intended to move to Nebraska next week.

Skeletons of the Mound Builders.

HILLSBORO, O., Sept. 7.—Three more skeletons were unearthed yesterday at the Serpent mound. They were found near the serpent in a good state of preservation. Professor Putnam is superintending the work in person.

Liquor Law Violator Escapes.

BARNESVILLE, O., Sept. 7.—John Lloyd, of Hendrysburg, who was convicted of selling liquor in violation of the local option law, escaped while being taken to jail by knocking the constable senseless.

GENERAL HARRISON'S ACCEPTANCE

He Has Not Finished His Letter Nor Made Its Contents Known

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—A Tribune special from Indianapolis says Gen. Harrison stated last night with reference to his letter, that when it was ready he would give it to the public without any previous announcement. Regarding the probable contents of it, one of the general's advisors who is recognized as having the full confidence of Gen. Harrison, said last evening:

"I have reason to believe that in his letter Gen. Harrison will coincide with the Republican senators. He is a tariff reformer wherever reform was necessary from way back. He has never regarded the question of public wealth as being one which is beyond the influence of changes in our condition. I have also reason to believe that the general will have some vigorous expressions as to how the present accumulations in the treasury should be disposed of. He is not only in favor of proper coast defenses and internal improvements, but also believes the American merchant marine should be restored. The general is not afraid of the word 'subsidy' and would rather see it made apart of our public policy than that the American trader should have no territory beyond the boundaries of his own country and that the American vessels should be strangers to the high seas.

"I also know that he is in favor of giving old soldiers the benefit of the doubt in granting pensions, that he will demand that the equality of ballots be procured, and that the reform of the civil service shall be carried out as it has been undertaken by the Republican party." The speaker said that the general would also express himself fully on the questions of the public domain, the rights of American fishermen and the admission of vicious or undesirable immigrants.

John Noveck and his wife quarreled at Chicago. He drowned himself, and his wife's body was found floating in the river. Four small children are left without care.

MR. THURMAN ILL

UNABLE TO ADDRESS A LARGE DEMOCRATIC MEETING

HE SAYS A FEW WORDS AND THEN FAINTS.

In a Few Moments He Recovers Sufficiently to be Removed to the Fifth Avenue Hotel—Other Prominent Democrats Address the Audience Assembled to Hear Mr. Thurman—Other Political Dispatches.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—It required the untiring efforts of Sergeant Hine and a dozen policemen to keep the corridors of the Fifth Avenue hotel clear, yesterday morning. Every type of politician and statesman was unusually numerous around there early. In many instances the corner of a bandana handkerchief stuck out from a man's coat pocket. The cause of the gathering of this crowd was that Allen G. Thurman, Democratic candidate for the vice president, was in the house. Judge Thurman did not rise until 10 o'clock. He went to the rooms of his son and grandson and gave them a hearty greeting. Then he went back to his own private dining room and had breakfast.

Judge Thurman's first admitted caller was S. L. M. Barlow, of New York, the banker. He left after fifteen minutes to give place to Postmaster Armstrong, an appraiser of the port at Cleveland, O. Next came M. H. Fowler, an old friend whom Judge Thurman had known for fifty years.

At 1 o'clock Judge Thurman was alone in his rooms with his private secretary, S. A. Taylor, and gave orders that no more cards should be sent up until 4 o'clock. Among those who had been with him during the morning were District Attorney Burnett, of Cincinnati; Commissioner of Patents Coleman, Judge Thompson, of Washington; Gen. Patrick A. Collins, of Boston; Judge Dickinson, of Chicago, and A. M. Hurd, who voted for Jackson.

There was a big crowd of people around the Fifth avenue hotel early in the evening waiting to see Judge Thurman start for the meeting at the Madison Square Garden. The Judge stayed in his room so long that people began to wonder what was the matter. When he finally appeared he seemed quite weak. He leaned heavily upon Chairman Barnum and his son Allen W. and trembled visibly. His body seemed to lean to the right and his right leg dragged a little as if afflicted with rheumatism. He seemed too weak or sick to make an effort to acknowledge the vociferous cheering of the multitude. He was quickly helped into a carriage with Messrs. Brice, Barnum and Allen W. Thurman and the start for the garden was made. Carriages containing distinguished Democrats followed. The short trip to the garden was a triumphal tour, the streets being lined with applauding crowds.

Madison Square Garden was filled to overflowing within a few minutes after the doors were opened, and thousands of people were turned away unable to obtain entrance. The interior of the building presented a pleasing appearance, the bare rafters and timbers of former days being hidden by permanent decorations and a profusion of flags being displayed for this special occasion. To name the distinguished people present would practically be to name all the leading Democrats of New York and vicinity, together with a large number from other sections of the country. The most notable were warmly applauded by the crowd as they appeared on the platform, Governor Hill receiving a lion's share of the demonstration. Cappa's band furnished music to entertain the crowd until 8 o'clock, when Calvin S. Brice and Roswell P. Flower appeared, closely followed by Mr. Thurman surrounded by Governor Hill, Governor Green, Hon. P. A. Collins, Senator Kenna and a number of other prominent members of the party. There was a tremendous outburst of applause as Mr. Thurman was recognized.

Col. Brice called the meeting to order and named Mr. Flower as chairman. When the applause subsided Mr. Flower addressed the meeting, making a strong argument for the tariff reduction policy. A long list of vice presidents was then read and adopted and resolutions were read by Col. W. L. Brown greeting Mr. Thurman and pledging hearty support to the National ticket and platform. These were adopted with a hurrah and chairman Flower then introduced Judge Thurman. There was an ovation lasting several minutes, Judge Thurman standing while the applause thundered around him. When the vast audience became quiet again Judge Thurman said:

I was nominated by the St. Louis convention for the office of vice president of the United States, but fellow citizens, Allen G. Thurman is a poor, weak, broken down man. I have been quite unwell this afternoon and am in no condition to speak to an immense audience like this. While I speak to you I am almost induced to make the effort, but I am really too unwell.

At this point Judge Thurman showed signs of fainting. The gentleman nearest him sprung to his aid, helped him to a seat at the rear of the platform where restoratives were administered. When [illegible] assisted to his seat Judge Thurman had a fit of vomiting after which he began to feel better, and was soon recovered sufficiently to be taken by members of the committee to his carriage, and back to the Fifth avenue hotel. He was accompanied by Messrs. Barnum, Brice and Allen W. Thurman. He was assisted to his room, where he was attended by Dr. Goldthwaite, who administered a medicine and said there was nothing serious the matter, and that the judge would be all right in an hour. It seems that Judge Thurman had an attack of cholera morbus [illegible], and had been advised by the [illegible] not to excite himself by attending the meeting, but the veteran statesman was anxious not to disappoint his many friends and insisted on carrying out the programme laid down for him. Chairman Barnum soon returned to the meeting, but Mr. B[illegible] physician and Mr. Thurman's son remained in the room.

The sudden illness of Judge Thurman caused a sensation in the audience. There was some confusion but it soon became evident that Judge Thurman could not proceed, and as he was seen leaving, the hall ringing, there were loud calls for Governor Hill. The governor was at once introduced by Chairman Flower. Before beginning his speech he said Judge Thurman's illness was a weakness that had come upon him but an hour before. He took great pleasure in announcing that the illness was not serious, and that Judge Thurman would be able to proceed with the w[illegible] laid out for him in the campaign. Governor Hill proceeded to make a vigorous [illegible] of the administration. The speech was frequently interrupted by applause, and at its close there were many cheers for "the next governor of New York."

Governor Green was then introduced, and in opening his remarks he expressed regret at Mr. Thurman's temporary illness and paid a high tribute to him as the intellectual giant who in these days was the defender of constitutional liberty, and who more than any other man, is looked upon by the Democracy as the exponent of its principles. Governor Green eulogized the administration of President Cleveland, and to advocate his tariff policy.

A letter from Senator Voorhees was next read, in which he expressed confidence for Indiana and said: "Tell Judge Thurman I love him, and pray God to bless him."

Ex-Governor Blackburn, of Kentucky, was the next speaker, and his vigorous utterances were greatly applauded.

While the main meeting was in progress there was a branch meeting addressed by eminent German Democrats at the Fourth avenue and Twenty-sixth street corner of the garden. Ex-Judge Ottenburg presided and spoke and was followed by Dr. Louis F. Schneider, Gen. Franz Zegel and various others, all speaking in German.

Big Republican Demonstration

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 7.—The Republican demonstration last night was a brilliant consummation of the past week's work in that direction. The excellence of the Democratic parade some weeks ago gave to the Republicans a desire to surpass it, and as the long line of clubs, trade and other organizations including all branches of the military service came into view around the circle the effect was imposing. Noticeable in their enthusiasm and numbers were the working men. While the railroad men turned out 1,600 strong, the old soldiers excelled them by 200. Every ward of the twenty five was represented by the a club of three hundred or more and next to these came the township organizations, each with from one hundred and fifty to two hundred in line. The procession from the Harrison and Morton cavalry in advance to the last club had fully 5,000 people in line.

The streets were packed with people, there being seemingly one half of the 100,000 population on the streets. At central points they were in almost immovable masses, and there was not a square along the entire line of march that was not crowded with people. Music and fireworks added to the spirit and brilliancy of the passing scene, but the culmination occurred in front of the new Denison, where Gens. Harrison, Hovey and ex-Governor Porter reviewed the line. Throughout the long square in this place the crowd was immense and as the procession went through cheer after cheer was given as the marchers gave recognition to the three distinguished gentlemen. Shortly after the review a great crowd gathered in Tomlinson hall, where the Hon. John M. Butler presided and Gen. Hovey and ex-Governor Porter spoke. The speeches of both were short and reviewed generally the issues from the Republican side, the ex-governor confining his remarks to protection, as it relates to the workingman. The Republicans are highly elated at the success of the parade.

New Hampshire Democrats

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 7.—The Democratic state convention met at 11:30 o'clock. There was a large attendance. The following officers and committees were selected for the permanent organization of the convention: President, J. W. Drew, of Lancaster; secretaries, A. H. Chase and J. L. Browne, of Manchester; W. P. Huntington, of Keene. Charles H. Amsden, of Boscawen, was then nominated for governor on the first ballot. Presidential electors were then chosen, after which the convention adjourned.

Democratic Territorial Convention

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 7.—The Democratic territorial convention assembled at Spokane Falls, W. T., yesterday. The committee on platform reported an elaborate document. They indorse the administration and the platform of the National Democratic convention and then discuss a host of minor subjects. Charles S. Voorhees addressed the convention. District and county nominations were made when the convention adjourned.

Iowa Republicans

ST. PAUL, Iowa, Sept. 7.—The Republican state convention met here and nominated the following ticket: Governor, William R. Merriam; lieutenant governor, A. E. Rice; secretary of state, Hans Mattson; treasurer, Joseph Bobleter; attorney general, Moses E. Clapp; chief justice, James Gilfillan; associate justice, L. W. Collins. All the nominations except that of governor were made by acclamation.

Colorado Republican Convention

DENVER, Col., Sept. 7.—The Republican state convention assembled here at 10 o'clock a. m. W. H. Brisbane, of Lake county, was nominated state treasurer on the third ballot. Capt. Jones Rice, of Pueblo, was nominated for state secretary by acclamation.

South Carolina Democratic Convention

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 7.—James L. Orr was elected temporary chairman of the Democratic state convention which met here. J. P. Richardson was renominated for governor and W. L. Mauldin for lieutenant governor.

Blaine Speaks at Old Orchard

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The Tribune's special from Old Orchard, Maine, says that Mr. Blaine addressed a very largely attended mass meeting yesterday. He spoke just fifteen minutes.

Congressional Conventions

George H. Brickner, of Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, was chosen as the Democratic candidate for congress by the Fifth congressional district convention. This is the district now represented in congress by Thomas R. Hudd, who lacked two votes of receiving the nomination.

At the Second congressional district Democratic convention of New Hampshire, Hon. [illegible] Minot was nominated by acclamation.

Timothy E. Tarsney was [illegible] renominated by the Democracy of the Eighth Michigan congressional district.

Myron H. McCord has been nominated for congress by the [illegible] of the Ninth congressional district of Wisconsin.

The Democrats of the Fifth Missouri congressional district have nominated George H. B[illegible] of [illegible].

In the [illegible] district of [illegible] the [illegible] nominated [illegible] for congress.

Starving Himself

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Sept. 7.—[illegible] Chambers, in the Monticello murder, who has been [illegible] in the Northern Indiana prison for several months past for [illegible] his [illegible], is [illegible] the end of [illegible] gradually starving himself to death. He has not tasted food of any kind for six weeks past and refuses even [illegible]. His appearance is [illegible] than [illegible] he would [illegible] himself.

A Sloop Sunk

[illegible], Sept. 7.—The oyster sloop [illegible] M. McLean and the [illegible] [illegible] which were in collision [illegible] last night. The [illegible] was sunk. Her crew were saved.

PROHIBITION COLUMN.

[This column belongs to the Marion County Prohibitionists, who alone are responsible for its contents.]

FOR PRESIDENT,

CLINTON B. FISK,

of New Jersey.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JOHN A. BROOKS,

of Missouri.

The Prohibitionists place at their head Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, of New Jersey, and Rev. John A. Brooks, of Missouri. Both these are eminent as church leaders. Mr. Fisk, as ex-Elder of the Union, as a Commissioner of the Freedman's Bureau, as the founder of Fisk University in Tennessee, as one of the most active and widely known of Methodist laymen, is recognized as a philanthropist and a leader in good causes. He is a man "of presidential size." Even papers which oppose the Prohibition party speak well of General Fisk as a man every way worthy to fill the chair of President of these United States.

General Fisk, one of the Christian noblemen of Methodism, never spoke grander or more eloquent words than these in his address at Woodstock:

"The prohibition of the liquor traffic is the demand of the people, and politicians and statesmen who fail to heed it are treasuring up wrath against the day of wrath. Prohibition is in the air. The nation's heart is beginning to throb to its music. Its coming is whispered on every breeze. The rising tide breaks all along the shore, and each succeeding white fringed billow steals further up the strand.

> Its waters wild on, wave on wave
> And yet the tide flows onward
> We build like coral, grave on grave
> But pave a pathway sunward.
>
> We are beaten back in many a fray,
> But newer strength we borrow,
> And where the vanguard rests to-day
> The rear shall camp to-morrow.

"Nothing can resist the onward march of a genuine reform. Every such movement enters into and becomes a part of the Messianic purpose to set judgement in the earth. Agitation on this question is the duty of the hour. Let it go on from press, platform and pulpit, in the prayer meetings and at the ballot box, until every patriot who loves his country, every Christian who loves his God, every philanthropist who loves his race, every father who loves his child, every son of the republic will, a marshaled host, uplift the Constitution as a banner of reform, and under its folds march to the ballot boxes of the land and under an avalanche of freemen's ballots bury beyond resurrection the American saloon."

Politics has to deal with the present, not with the past. The question to be presented to the political leaders is: "What are you doing, and what are you proposing to do?" not "What did your ancestors do twenty or thirty years ago?"

Neither the Democratic nor the Republican party are composed of the same men nor led by the same leaders they were twenty or thirty years ago.

It is present parties, present leaders, present questions, present purposes that we have to do with. And the fact that the two old parties insist on carrying on their contests in a grave yard, and keep scratching around among the skulls and bones of defunct issues for weapons of war, is the clearest possible evidence that they belong to the dead past, and should be buried with the dead issues that they represent.

The tax does not save the drinker from being made a pauper or criminal, and it does not protect our boys from the clutches of the saloon devil. Men say that they are Prohibitionists at heart, but they don't want to throw away their votes and let the Democrats in. As to that, the Democrats are already in. The way to get the Democrats out and keep them out is for all temperance men to unite with the Prohibition party. How can men pray one way and vote the other? How can they ask God for that which they themselves practically work against?

Ex-Governor St. John and Mrs. Helen Gougar spoke at Pawnee on the 22d at a "neighborhood picnic" made up of 2000 vehicles that bore 10,000 people to the Prohibition meeting. Banners, significant mottos and bands of music helped along the enthusiasm, and the people declared "they were not so lonesome as they used to be." The interest in Prohibition is greatly on the increase in Indiana. Governor St. John says he has seen nothing like it in any political contest in all his life. In regard to Mrs. Gougar's arguments he said: "It was the strongest vote making speech I ever heard from man or woman."

Will the young men who are just starting out upon the highest exercise of citizenship—the right of suffrage—stop and honestly consider the position that both of the old parties occupy to-day upon the leading questions of the hour? Do you wish to identify yourselves with a party that has only spoils or dead issues to offer for your consideration?

If the Republican or Democratic parties do not want to get hurt they should get behind the liquor traffic instead of in front of it. The position they now occupy brings them in range of the Prohibition artillery and they must either vacate their position or get hit by our shot and shell. We are advancing our lines and give them fair warning to move out of the way or be crushed by the mighty army that is charging on the saloons, for the people are thoroughly aroused and will not permit either of the old parties to stand between them and the protection of the home.

The argument (?) is made that the Prohibitionists cannot hope for success because they are in the minority. We plead guilty to the fact but deny the conclusion. A party that could start with a majority at once would be an anomaly in history. Every party expects to be in the minority until its plea has been heard and accepted. Every movement, every reformer, every man who ever felt his work to bless men has been in the minority at first. Paul at Mars Hill, Luther at Worms, Wilberforce in London, Phillips on the Platform, Sumner in the Senate—all were in the minority, but all were in the right and triumphed. But the Prohibitionists will not long be in the minority. The question of right is coming of greater weight than mere party fealty or prejudice, and the crushing of the saloon is growing to be the one great theme. Additions to the party are rapid and encouraging. The indications are that Fisk will poll a million votes in November, and a million votes in 1888 means a Prohibition president in 1892.

The Indianapolis Journal speaks of the following sentiments from the address of Corps Commander Hickman, of the Prohibition Army of the Blue and Gray, as "sentimental slush":

"The war is over. The white dove of peace perches upon our flag, and any man who intentionally stirs up sectional jealousy and seeks to open the wounds made by the war, which time and charity are healing, is a selfish demagogue, a coward and should be regarded as an enemy to the peace and prosperity of both North and South. * * * We soldiers have less sectional prejudice than others. The blue has more charity for the gray and the gray for the blue than any other class of men in the land. We soldiers of the two armies honor and respect each other's convictions, and we stand as equals in courage and skill on many a bloody field."

If this is "sentimental slush" what would the Journal call the words written by General Grant a few days before his death to General Buckner? They were as follows:

I have witnessed since my sickness just what I have wished to see ever since the war—harmony and good feeling between the sections. I have always contended that if there had been nobody left but the soldiers, we should have had peace within a year.

Some of our Republican friends think they make a point by insisting that the Boutelle resolution in the Chicago platform was as strong as the party could possibly adopt and stand any chance of carrying the election.

We are fully convinced of that fact. We admit, just as they claim, that it would be impossible for the Republican party to have adopted anything stronger and have any hopes of carrying the election. We will admit that the Chicago Convention said all it could have said in favor of temperance without insuring the defeat of the party at the polls.

All these points we readily concede. But the problem we present to these friends is:

How can you expect any practical advance in temperance legislation through a party which by your own statement cannot, without certain defeat, adopt as strong a resolution in favor of temperance as the Liquor Dealers' Association adopted?

There is the problem for you, gentlemen.

Christian voter, be honest with yourself and tell us or not whether your conscience does not tell you to vote for Gen. Clinton B. Fisk in preference to Cleveland or Harrison. Don't you conscientiously believe that Fisk is a better man than his competitors? And don't you believe that he is running on a better platform than either of the others? If it were not for party prejudice your answer would be that Fisk is the best man and represents an honorable platform, which the others do not. This being the case, why let your prejudice overcome principle? Why not cast off old party ties and vote for God, the home and the upholding of society, instead of casting your vote with the old parties to perpetuate and foster the saloon?

It is strange how any Christian man can this year recognize his conscience on voting the Democratic ticket in the face of the position of the party on the liquor question in the present campaign. Its hypocrisy is becoming equal to that of the Republican party. Democratic papers in one column will denounce the Republican party on account of its "free whisky" platform, and in the next will boast of how the "German vote," by which they mean the liquor vote, will be cast for the Democratic party. It is the old story of trying to get the temperance men to vote the same ticket with the saloonkeepers. Be not deceived, the only ticket for which no saloonkeepers will vote is Fisk and Brooks.

Governor Foraker said in a speech last fall he intended to give the people of Ohio a Republican administration—we should think so—the way things are allowed to run in Cincinnati.

If the Republicans are in favor of well directed efforts for the promotion of temperance and morality, why don't they enforce the Sunday law in Cincinnati, where 1800 saloons are run in open violation of the Owen law? Governor Foraker was very brave when he sent a dispatch to President Cleveland in remonstrance to the rebel flag order, but when it takes bravery that amounts to anything, especially like closing saloons in Cincinnati, he is mum.

I heard a man say the other day: "I am going to stick to the old party for the good it has done." Now that is an [illegible]. Why does he not say the same thing about the pants he wore twenty years ago? They were serviceable—no doubt of it—but to-day—why they are in the rag bag. What's wrong in a rag bag for superannuated political parties?

"You third party folks can't elect your man." Well, neither can the second party for that matter. Why not have but one candidate? Then every body could hurrah and be happy.

When satan will cast out satan then you may expect a party that chooses one of the largest wine producers in the Union as chairman of its National Convention to cast out the liquor traffic.

Give us a war tariff or give us free whisky.—Revised version of the Republican platform.

Careful Mothers

Many mothers have permitted their children to die before their eyes when they might have been saved. Any mother who keeps house without a bottle of Acker's English Baby Soother at hand runs a risk which she may sometime regret. It has saved the lives of thousands of children and it is doing so every year. J. Denison & Co.

Homer must have been the heaviest hitter of the ancient Grecian League. That's why seven cities claimed to be his birthplace.

When you want something to tend [illegible] and cure a cough or cold, get Dr. Fenner's Cough Honey.

How [illegible] Death

Doctor Walter K. [illegible] says: "After long experience I have come to the conclusion that two-thirds of all deaths from coughs, pneumonia and consumption might be avoided if Acker's English Cough Remedy were only carefully used in time." This wonderful Remedy is sold under a positive guarantee by J. Denison & Co.

The Detroit Free Press says that I've told the first [illegible] story that undertakers are close boxers, that brethren of the cloth are tailors and that many an acre is born to blush unseen.

Syrup of Figs

Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive, to dispel Headaches, Colds and Fevers, to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold only by H. U. Lucken & Co. and H. C. Holtermann & Co., druggists.

The block head is of a wooden frame of mind, says the Detroit Free Press.

Flaming Fire in the Veins

We hold positive proof that Acker's English Blood Elixir cures all blood poisons where cheap sarsaparillas and so called purifiers fail. Knowing this we will sell it to all who call at our store on a positive guarantee.

L. Denison & Co.

Indigestion.

Many persons lose appetite and strength, become emaciated, suffer, and die because of defective nutrition, who might have been restored to health by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine acts upon the digestive organs, through the blood, and has effected many wonderful cures.

For years I suffered from Loss of Appetite and Indigestion, and failed to find relief until I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Three bottles of this medicine

Entirely Cured

me, and my appetite and digestion are now perfect.—[illegible], 496 Seventh st., South [illegible].

I have for years suffered terribly from Dyspepsia, scarcely [illegible] until within the past few months, without cure; during the most distressing periods of Indigestion, my stomach sometimes rejected all food. I became greatly reduced in strength, and very despondent. I was finally satisfied that my trouble was of a scrofulous nature, and began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla and believe it has saved my life. My appetite and digestion are now good and my health is perfect.—Oliver T. Adams, Spencer, Ohio.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Ohio Normal University

Ada, Ohio. The leading [illegible] school in the country. Enrollment 2,410. 30 Teachers. [illegible] $115 [illegible] school year of forty nine weeks. $100 [illegible] students can enter classes [illegible] time. [illegible] $48 [illegible] weeks [illegible] term begins Aug. 14 [illegible] Winter term Jan. 1st [illegible] catalogue to H. S. Lehr, A. M., Pres.

WEAK MEN [illegible] ELECTRIC BELT [illegible] Electric [illegible] SANDEN ELECTRIC CO. 822 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Legal Notice.

THOMAS J. STAPLES, of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, is hereby notified that Hattie L. Staples did on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1888, file her petition for divorce in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas within and for the county of Marion and State of Ohio, charging the said Thomas J. Staples with extreme cruelty toward her and a failure without [illegible], which petition will stand for hearing at the next term of said court.

Dated this 6th day of September, A. D. 1888.

HATTIE L. STAPLES.

By M. V. Payne, Her Attorney.

Legal Notice.

JOHN CARROLL, whose place of residence is unknown, is hereby notified that on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1888, Minnie C. Carroll filed her petition against him in the Clerk's office of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, charging the said John Carroll with extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty towards her, and praying that she may be divorced from the said John Carroll, and that the custody of [illegible] be decreed to her, and for all proper relief. Said petition will be heard at the next term of said court.

MINNIE C. CARROLL.

By M. V. Payne, Her Attorney.

ESTABLISHED 1839

1839 1888

MARION COUNTY BANK.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000 00

Hereby acknowledges unlimited liability on the part of its owners, J. S. Reed, T. H. Johnson and Harry True for all the debts of the Bank, thus giving the public the most ample security over and besides the capital, which is duly sworn in for taxation. The safe, conservative, quiet method we have followed while [illegible] for 49 years will be [illegible] continued. [illegible] Drafts on Europe [illegible]. The old Bank [illegible] its long history [illegible].

March 1888. J. S. REED, Pres't.

School Examinations

THE School Examiners of Marion County, Ohio, will meet for the examination of teachers

September 22d

October 13th

October 27th

Examination will commence at 9 a. m., and no application will be received after 10 a. m. All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged to each applicant for examination, and each applicant will furnish an envelope stamped and addressed to him or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. No certificate will be granted in a grade of 10. No certificate will be granted below an average of [illegible]

[illegible] Certificate for 1 year

[illegible] 2 years

[illegible] 3 years

[illegible] 5 years

Four terms' experience also will be necessary in order to obtain No. 1, and two terms No. 2 [illegible] knowledge of the theory and practice of teaching [illegible] special prerequisite [illegible] in the school room will be [illegible].

LEWIS BANCK,
H. G. YOUNG,
W. A. SAGER, Examiners

STOP RIGHT WHERE YOU ARE.

AND READ [illegible] you nothing and may [illegible] your own life or one [illegible] who are [illegible] our GOOCH'S MEXICAN SYRUP [illegible] send to us, the paying the express [illegible] we will send a bottle free of charge [illegible] the United States. Read the following [illegible] it is not possible [illegible] can be cured [illegible] 14, 1888.

Gentlemen: [illegible] in Springboro by [illegible] who has [illegible] son Charles [illegible] doctors had given up [illegible] They told his father [illegible] to come and more, as all [illegible] could not save his [illegible] that he could not speak.

His brother [illegible] in this neighborhood got hold of [illegible] advertising matter [illegible] bought one bottle of your GOOCH'S MEXICAN SYRUP and sent it to his [illegible] relief at once and after taking [illegible] he could walk from the house [illegible] He has used eight bottles [illegible] his father's farm [illegible] better than he has been for [illegible] here Sunday. I saw him [illegible] better than he ever did in his life. [illegible]

[illegible] and Postmaster.

Read what [illegible] has to say for himself:

SPRINGBORO, OHIO, April 14, 1888.

Gentlemen:—I [illegible] in a White Lead Mill in Dayton [illegible] weeks. I got wet and contracted a severe lung trouble; became so low [illegible] speak; could scarcely whisper. All [illegible] in Dayton could do nothing [illegible] came home to Springboro, but the doctors here could do me no good. The last visit the doctor [illegible] took my father into an adjoining room and told him I was incurable—that he nor any other doctor in the country could do me no good.

My brother got me a bottle of your Gooch's Mexican Syrup [illegible]. I commenced to take it and got relief at once, and have been continually improving since taking the first dose. The doctor told my father the Syrup would do me no good but I think he would have thought differently had he been here even after taking the first dose. I am now about well and have my voice. And what gave it to me? It was Gooch's Mexican Syrup. You may print this if you like, that others may know what good it will do them. Any one may write me upon the subject at Springboro, Ohio.

Yours respectfully, CHARLES NICELY.

If such a cure as the above can be cured (and this is but one out of the thousand letters we have on file in praise of our Mexican Syrup) is there any reason why all consumptives should not be cured?

To the [illegible] either through neglect or apparently [illegible] causes or hereditary tendency are victims to a terrible malady, Consumption, we offer a remedy, sure in its results to bring back health to their wasting bodies and joy to the heart of their friends. To victims of this disease we say do not be discouraged—no sufferer need perish. Do not delay; time is precious, for the sand of endangered life are flowing fast, and the Grim Reaper who has marked you for his victim [illegible]. Would you avoid this terrible fate? Do you want to be saved from Consumption [illegible]? Do not despair. Gooch's Mexican Syrup has cured thousands, and it will cure you. As we would [illegible] with a friend to save him from self destruction, so we plead with you to save you from a premature grave. To the thousands [illegible] apparent robust health we say in fact there is no [illegible] whatever in neglecting a cold or cough or any of the symptoms above described for a single hour, and the danger is tenfold greater to person of weak constitutions or hereditary tendency. For there is no telling when the moment may come that it will be too late to [illegible] remedy and that true safety only to be found in having the remedy constantly on hand. If it were for nations in time of peace to prepare for war, it is the sacred duty of man to protect himself from sickness and a probable painful death. Don't, then, as you value health and life, trifle with a cold or cough a single day, but procure at once a bottle of Gooch's Mexican Syrup and continue its use until thoroughly relieved.

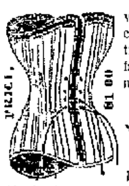
This is no patent medicine but is prepared under the personal supervision of Mr. Gooch from a prescription by Dr. Antonio Garcia, that has stood the test of Time and the Formula is open to the inspection of any reputable physician.

This remedy is within the reach of all. Price only 50 cents [illegible] no unpurities without [illegible] absolutely [illegible]. If your blood is out of order or if you are suffering from any blood disease even [illegible] scrofulous affections [illegible] [illegible] in connection with the Syrup [illegible] a positive specific for all blood diseases, and endorsed by the best physicians and chemists in the United States.

THE CINCINNATI DRUG and CHEMICAL CO.,
176, 177 and 179 Sycamore St., CINCINNATI, O.

NEW INVENTION IN LACING.

W. S. A. CORSET



with self adjusting lace, can be changed from tight to loose-fitting in five seconds without removing from the person.

NEVER REQUIRES NEW LACES OR STEELS.

Laces will not SHOW THROUGH the Dress.

The healthiest, best fitting and most comfortable Corset made.

THE SELF ADJUSTING CORSET CO.

120 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Factory, Rochester, N. Y.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life.—A. H. DOWELL, Editor Enquirer, Edenton, N. C., April 23, 1887.

PISO

The BEST Cough Medicine is PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Children take it without objection. By all druggists. 25c.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

MEN ONLY. Cure for weakness, nervousness, lack of early [illegible] development, [illegible] BOOK FREE. Erie Med. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Duplex Corset

We are receiving almost daily letters testifying to the great and sustained popularity of the DUPLEX CORSET.

Mrs. Elizabeth M. Rockhall writes from Lebanon, Ohio, April 13th, 1888:

Allow me to pay my tribute to the genius which invented the Duplex. I have worn many different makes of corsets but until I bought my first Duplex in [illegible], I never knew what a thoroughly comfortable corset was. I have worn no other kind since and could not be induced to unless they were not to be had. They are very reasonable in price, better wearing than those which cost more and satisfactory in every respect.

For sale everywhere. Sample corset sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00.

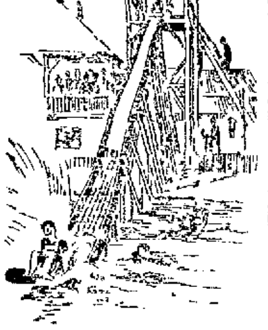
BORTREE M'F'G CO., Jackson, Mich.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

POPULAR SCIENCE NEWS FROM MANY SOURCES

A New Summer Sport in the Form of a Marine Toboggan Slide Which Has Proven Exceedingly Popular Among the Bathers at Seaside Park

Tobogganing has become such a favorite winter pastime that the idea occurred some time ago to a resident of Bridgeport Conn that it might be adapted to the summer months also. In 1887 he built a marine toboggan slide. It is an adjunct of the large bathing establishment at Seaside Park, near Bridgeport. Following is a description with illustration taken from Scientific American



A MARINE TOBOGGAN SLIDE.

The artificial slope rises from high water mark to the height of thirty two feet above it where there is a suitable platform that is reached by a flight of steps. The chute itself is about twenty inches wide and contains 725 wheels for the sleds to run on. It is the inventor's intention this season to replace these wheels by a series of brass rolls each sixteen inches long. Almost any common toboggan will answer the purpose but the patent [illegible] oval board will encounter less friction than a flat surface and will meet with less resistance on striking the water. The slide is open to all at certain stages of the tide, but at high water none are admitted but good swimmers. The chute is 175 feet long. The toboggans start at the signal given by a bell only one being allowed to go at a time and on being projected from the lower end they run along across the water of the sound for a distance varying from 75 to 125 feet skipping along like a flat pebble till the force acquired in the descent is lost after which the bather swims ashore pulling his sled after him. The facial expression of novices taking their first marine slide is quite remarkable and the sensations felt are correspondingly novel and peculiar. The popularity of this new form of summer sport is proved by the fact that, during the month of August 1888, 11,000 slides were taken at two cents a slide and crowds of spectators were daily assembled to witness the exciting scene

The Hoosac Tunnel

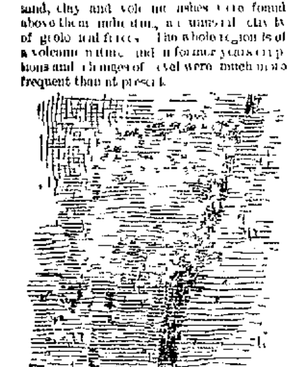
The total length of the Hoosac tunnel, at North Adams Mass, is 25,031 feet, or four and three fourths miles. It is twenty feet in height and twenty four feet in width. From it was excavated 1,900,000 tons of rock. Its entire cost was $11,000,000. It is soon to be lighted by electricity

A Fossil Human Footprint

In various localities notably upon the rocks of the Connecticut valley there have been found the footprints of various animals belonging to former geological periods, which have been preserved by the hardening of the soft sand or mud that received them.

There have lately been discovered in Nicaragua certain human footprints which have been preserved in the same manner although of much later date than those referred to above. They have been described at length by Dr Daniel Brinton and four of them have been removed to the Peabody Museum of Archæology at Cambridge, Mass, where they are now on exhibition

These footprints occur on the borders of a lake near the town of Managua at a depth of twenty one feet below the surface. Several different strata of lime stone, calcareous tufa, sand, clay and volcanic ashes were found above them indicating an unusual activity of geological forces. The whole region is of a volcanic nature and in former years eruptions and changes of level were much more frequent than at present.



A HUMAN FOOTPRINT

The footprint represented in the illustration is about ten inches long and from three to four and a half inches wide the excessive width in proportion to the length is doubtless due explains Popular Science News in which the illustration originally appeared, to the soft earth spreading under the weight. The great toe is large and prominent, and is longer than the second one. This peculiarity is considered by some archæologists to be a sign of inferiority of race. The fore part of the foot has made the deepest impression, showing it to be made by a vigorous and strong gaited person

The age of these footprints is very uncertain. Certain fossils accompanying the footprints have been referred to the quaternary era, and the bones of a mastodon were found in a layer of earth above the footprints. The country surrounding the Lake Nicaragua is rich in relics of prehistoric inhabitants who were evidently a distinct race from those inhabiting the country at the time of the Spanish conquest and although it is at present impossible to set a date for these literal "footprints on the sands of time," there can be no doubt that they are of great antiquity, and may even date back to that remote period when the northern part of the country was covered with the snow and ice of the glacial epoch

Flour is a great absorbent of odors. Do not store near it onions, fish or other strong smelling substances.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE

Valuable Suggestions About Framing and Hanging Pictures

To frame appropriately the pictures that are to adorn our walls is something of an art, and requires both taste and judgment. In this matter one ought not to be entirely dependent upon the advice of dealers and makers of frames who from various motives may encourage us in the selection of unsuitable styles of framing. The following suggestions of Good Housekeeping are therefore of value.

A most important rule—one which though often violated may be termed established by general consent of competent judges—is to frame oil paintings and cartoons in gilt and engravings or etchings and other pictures in monochrome, in natural wood. Mats, used with glass, between picture and frame are most common with photographic work, often also with water colors, and in their case the molding edging the mat may be either gilt or otherwise, as the contact is with the mat tint. The principle that around a mat the frame should be narrow finds its extreme in the substitution for molding of a narrow binding of cloth or paper an arrangement known as passe-partout, most appropriate for certificates testimonials and the like, but suitable also for quiet landscapes in monochrome, such as small etchings. Mats or borders are more often too narrow than too wide. When too narrow the effect is that of overcrowding when too wide that of subordinating the picture to its accessory.

In general suit the frame to the tone of the picture. Thus a molding sparkling ivory or unburnished silver may harmonize with snow and a dark oak or an ebonized frame with the representation of night

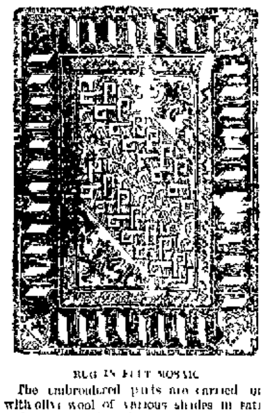
If we suppose pictures wisely chosen and framed, there still remain certain questions as to their judicious hanging.

In choosing places on walls for different pictures of course the old rule is not to be forgotten to regard the light and shade in the picture, and put it where the prevailing light from the nearest window will be opposite the depicted shadows. Care is necessary also sometimes to avoid the occurrence of an unpleasant glare from the surface of an oil painting or from glass.

A common error is having the eyelets in the frame too near the middle of the two sides whereby the surface of the picture when hung tips forward at an ungraceful pitch. Too little inclination is also as bad as too much. Another error is hanging pictures too high. A safe guide, almost in beginning, is to have the center of the pictures about in line with the eyes of an adult of ordinary size. In adjusting pictures of varying width to an average height above the floor it is the center, rather than the bottom, of the frames which should be considered

Felt Mosaic Rug

The foundation of the rug, shown in the cut consists of some strong cotton material on which the felt pieces are fixed with the upholsterer's paste, the joints being covered with woolen or metal cord. Three colors of felt—copper, chestnut and clay—are used for the work



RUG IN FELT MOSAIC

The embroidered parts are carried out with olive wool of various shades in satin and crewel stitches, the scrolls being edged with metal threads. Many other combinations of colors can be arranged in felt mosaic which is a very durable kind of work provided the cords which cover the joints are well sewn down. The rug must be lined with strong gray linen cloth

Green Corn and Okra

"It is a southern fashion to cool green corn in the husk and never is it more delicious," says a lover of the good things of the table

"Remove only the coarse outer husks, leaving on the inner ones. Strip these down so as to remove the silk, then lay them in place again and boil. Serve with a bowl of melted butter and season well with salt and pepper.

Okra and tomatoes are excellent when scalloped. Slice them and take twice as much of the okra as of the tomato. Stew fifteen minutes add butter, salt and pepper, put into an earthen dish sprinkle with bread crumbs and bits of butter and bake about half an hour."

To Clean Marble

For cleaning marble take one-half pound of whiting mix with warm water and soap to the consistency of cream. Stand the mixture in the oven over night, in the morning stir it and lay the paste about half an inch thick over the marble, previously well washed with soap and water. Leave this on the marble for twenty four hours then wash again and polish with a soft cloth

What to Do with Cold Potato

Make cold mashed potato into small cakes brush with melted butter and bake a brown in a hot oven

When the potato is of the right consistency it may be cut up into little shapes or square cakes, but when softer it may be made into round cakes as directed above. This is an excellent way of disposing of cold mashed potatoes left from dinner

To Prepare and Cook Green Vegetables

All green vegetables must be washed thoroughly in cold water and dropped into water which is salted and just beginning to boil. There should be a tablespoonful of salt to every two quarts of water. If water boils a long time before vegetables are put in it is flat and tasteless, the vegetables will not look green nor have a fine flavor. So advises Miss Parloa.

Garnish for Baked Fish

A very pretty garnish for a baked fish is to mold mash potato in the hand into the shape of a lemon. Brush over with butter let it yellow a little in the oven, and serve about the fish with parsley sprigs. This tastes as good as it looks also

Recipe for Rose Water

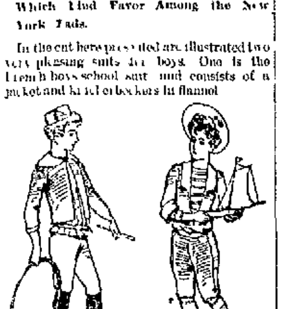
For rose water gather the rose petals in the morning and spread on a newspaper till wilted, keep in the shade. Have a bottle filled two thirds full of 90 per cent alcohol, put in the leaves. After standing a few days they will be ready to use.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR!

STYLES NEW AND PLEASING IN THE WORLD OF FASHION

Fashions in Boys' School and Seaside Suits That Originated in Paris but Which Find Favor Among the New York Lads.

In the cut here presented are illustrated two very pleasing suits for boys. One is the French boy's school suit and consists of a jacket and knickerbockers in flannel



SCHOOL SUIT   SEASIDE SUIT

The waistcoat is of spotted pique or figured linen secured around the waist with a leather belt the turndown collar and cuffs are of the same material, cut on the cross. The cap matches the jacket and knickerbockers

The remaining figure shows a suit especially designed for the seaside. The sailor blouse and knickerbockers are of blue serge trimmed with facings and cuffs in red twill. A red and blue striped jersey is worn under the blouse to match the stockings and the panels of the knickerbockers. The hat is decorated with an anchor

Fashions in Fans

The newest gauze fans are painted with large birds, butterflies and beetles then outline cut out to form the upper edge of the fan. The mesange bird of glorious plumage is applied to a clear white gauze one, and three swallows to black gray and white gauze fans—for swallows are peculiarly fashionable. The two large beetles are painted in bright red and gold coloring. The lace used comes from Nottingham, Lyons and Calais, and some of the Duchess lace covering the entire mounts or forming merely a bordering, makes really handsome fans. The painting is done in Paris, and hundreds of white and black ribs are to be seen with flowers, rustic scenes, birds and butterflies, all most delicately painted in body color. Quite a new introduction on some of these gauze fans is a ribbon edge, half an inch wide, sewn on strongly

One attractive novelty are the ribs, carried outside the gauze to the edge of the leaf, and each one painted with a design which harmonizes with the ground work of the fan. An excellent specimen is a large gauze fan the ribs painted with apple blossom, the leaf with leaves

Oval topped fans are still much used, and one excellent example had a large gold and brown butterfly painted at the top the outline of which served for the upper edge. This fan was deep in the center, and diminished at the side.

For summer use in the country there are some pretty printed paper fans with wooden sticks, the designs mostly of a rustic nature, many after Watteau's inspiration. For most of the best fans of the Louis XV and XVI period owe their beauty to the master hands that painted them, and many are now treasured in cabinets merely for their painting, irrespective of the jeweled and inlaid sticks, which are in themselves of value

Lawn Tennis Gowns.

Lawn tennis is in full swing, and the flannel and silk Garibaldi bodices reign supreme with any sort of a light skirt. These bodices are becoming to most figures. For young girls they are as much worn for home and small dinners as tea gowns are by older women. Now that "smocking" is popular, many girls make and 'smock' their own bodices and most elaborate some of the work is bringing down such encomiums that the worker is amply repaid for the time and labor bestowed. A tennis gown recently ordered is worthy of description. The material was of bright poppy red nun's veiling, made with long drapery lifted in front to show a white voile petticoat, cut up the left side, with the edge nearest the front turned outward, showing a band of white open work embroidery. Three bows of white ribbon were placed at distances on the work. Two strips of embroidery ran up between the ribbons to form the requisite width. The bodice was made like a covert coat, with loose fronts the cuffs being of open work embroidery. The high collar was turned over with the same and fastened at the throat with two large mother of pearl buttons, connected by a little silken cord with two tasseled ends, the sleeves being open and tied together with the same. The hat was a red sailor, with broad brim lined with white straw, and trimmed with poppies "blowaways" and ox eyed daisies

A Fancy Apron

In the illustration is shown one of the many pretty and fanciful aprons which young ladies delight to wear at home at bazars, and on other occasions where this adjunct to dress is desirable

This apron may be made of any pretty material. The one shown in the cut is of embroidered lawn, edged with guipure lace and trimmed with bows of shaded ribbon. The honeycombed bib is edged with lace and finished by a sailor collar similarly trimmed. The general effect of the garment is seen to be agreeable.

A BAZAR APRON

Useful Points

Young veal may be told by the bone in the cutlet. If it is very small the veal is not good

A wineglass of strong borax water in a pint of raw starch will make collars and cuffs stiff and glossy

Pigeons are good when the breasts are plump and red looking. The flesh of an old one is dark, and the breast is not so plump. Squabs are plump soft skinned, with almost pink flesh

Poultry should have a smooth, clean looking skin, both on the body and feet. If young the lower part of the breast bone will be cartilage. Try this carefully, as some dealers are so unfortunate as to break the rails of the breasts, which to an untrained marketer give them the feeling of cartilage.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE

Inhalation of Ipecac in Lung Disease Vagaries of the Appetite

A writer in Medical Press advocates the inhalation of ipecac for various diseases of the lungs and air passages. He reports six cases greatly benefited by inhalations of wine of ipecac in spray. Greatest benefit was obtained from this in cases of chronic bronchitis and bronchial catarrh. In phthisis there was marked amelioration. A single inhalation will sometimes restore the voice in cases due to congestion of the vocal cords. The spray should be given warm, and the patient should remain indoors for some time after the inhalation. Care should be taken to be sure that the spray enters the chest and is not stopped by the arching of the tongue against the wall of the mouth. Ten minutes' spraying three times a day will suffice

The Mysteries of Taste

Medical Register pronounces the vagaries of the appetite as far beyond the explanatory science of physiology. It affirms that what we call tolerance in medicine is in itself a mystery. We cannot tell why this thing agrees with this individual and at the same time utterly destroys his brother. The trite old saying that one man's meat is another man's poison must be accepted empirically. Still less can we account for the variations of taste. Why one man's gustatory nerve should respond agreeably to salt, while in others it repels it with violence, we cannot understand. Doubtless education has most to do with it, and yet the manner in which education operates continues a mystery. The preference of the Chinese for food that seems to our appetites absolutely disgusting, is well known. In Canton rats sell for fifty cents a dozen, and dogs' hind quarters command a higher price than lamb or mutton. Fancy eating birds nests worth $40 a pound! This is what a mandarin revels in. The French have beguiled us into eating frogs' legs, which were once tabooed in this country, and we have even come to esteem diseased goose liver in the form of pate de foie gras

In the West Indies baked snake is a common dish as the reptiles abound, and it is a good way of getting rid of them. But when it comes to frying palm worms in fat, one would think the stomach would rebel. It is not so however though, by a strange inconsistency, stewed rabbit is looked upon with disgust. On the Pacific coast the Digger Indians eat dried locusts, and in the Argentine Republic skunk flesh is a dainty. Our own favorite bivalve the oyster is very disgusting to a Turk while the devil fish, eaten in Corsica, is equally so to us. We cannot understand either how the inhabitants of the West Indies and the Pacific coast can eat lizards eggs with a relish, still less, how the eggs of the turtle and alligator can become a favorite article of diet. The Brazilians eat ants, probably to get rid of them for they literally infest the country, and are of an enormous size

An Unguent for Removing Wrinkles

A recipe for a preparation to remove wrinkles is going the rounds. It is a substance derived from the wool of sheep by steeping the clippings in hot alcohol. By this process a yellow grease is precipitated chemically identified with an element found in certain vegetables as peas and beans. When applied with rubbing it passes directly through the skin and in this way acts as a nutrient to the fatty tissue beneath. Thus it has the effect of smoothing out the wrinkles, produced by the attenuation of these tissues which come with age. One antiquated fashion belle is said to have nearly removed from her temples the footprints of a thousand figurative crows by six weeks' use of this marvelous unguent

A Curious Case of Left Handedness

A French physician mentions a curious case of left handedness. One child in a certain family was left handed, and a second appeared, at the age of 1 year, also to be left handed. It was then learned that the mother always carried her child on her left arm. She was advised to carry her child on her right. The infant, having its right arm free, began to grasp objects with it, and soon became right handed

A Pleasant Warm Aromatic

Essence of peppermint is a pleasant warm aromatic, comfortable to most stomachs not quite so strong as cloves or ginger good for colic and sick stomach. Dose—ten drops for a grown person. For infant, one-half to two drops in a teaspoonful of water. Add one drop to two teaspoonfuls of water and give one teaspoonful of this

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE

Minor Manners Sometimes Neglected by Gentlemen

The word gentleman is so often vulgarized by improper use that Mrs Sherwood, who is excellent authority, has called attention as follows to the ways in which this frequently happens in our country as well as to some of the neglected minor manners of mankind. When Tom on the ball field says to his generous antagonist, "Horatio, you are a gentleman," he uses it correctly. When a driver says to his fare "If you are the man who is going to ride, I am the gentleman as is to drive you," he uses it incorrectly. When a servant announces a plumber as a "Gentleman to fix the pipes," she uses it incorrectly

The word 'gentleman,' one of the noblest, sweetest, grandest words in the language, should not be used too much. Put in the better word man remembering that gentleman implies much breeding, much culture, a certain refinement of occupation, and a moral tone of the very highest

And to descend to the lowest thing about a gentleman, we should remember that his minor manners must be attended to, he does not swear in the presence of women, he does not eat his dinner in a hurry, he does not crumble his bread about, making it into pills, he does not eat his soup with a hissing sound, or tip the plate to get the last drop, he mends his table manners if they are bad, he dresses himself well if his means will allow, be he ever so poor he must be clean. If he commits any little error at the dinner table he must learn to be composed, he must be deaf and blind to the errors of others in society. But etiquette never means stiffness the best bred people are the unconscious. So sudden are the rises in American society that many a man has been invited to a dinner party to eat his dinner off the plate which he lately washed.

Hints for the Uninitiated

Remove the spoon from the coffee or tea cup and let it lie in the saucer

When you are a guest for one meal do not fold your napkin, but leave it lying loosely on the table.

Always break your bread. Do not cut it with the knife, nor butter a large piece and bite into it

Put bones or pits of fruit on the side of the plate, not on the tablecloth. At some tables small bone plates are provided

Do not, while waiting, to be served, rub your fingers on the edge of the plate in front of you or feel around on the inside of the tumbler. If your plate should be exchanged for that of another the person receiving it would feel unpleasantly. Besides, such manners are childish as well as inelegant

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

ENTERTAINMENT OF A PLEASING KIND FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

A Short Sketch of Otto Hegner an English Lad Who at an Early Age Has Manifested a Remarkable Musical Talent

No sooner had Josef Hofmann been spirited away from America into temporary retirement than another musical prodigy turned up to prove the old adage that where there is a demand a supply will be at hand. Otto Hegner, a lad of 11 is two years older than his predecessor in fame, but as competent critics assert, his equal in technique and execution, mastering the works of great composers like Beethoven, Weber, Liszt Chopin, Bach, etc "with the true dash effect and confident gusto of genius born, not manufactured." He was born of humble parents and trained from the age of 5 by Herr Huber, of Bale

OTTO HEGNER A MUSICAL PRODIGY

His gift manifested itself early, as in other musical prodigies before him. Mozart, when but 3 years old, was taught some minuets and airs, which he learned with wonderful facility and at the age of 5 had already composed some pieces of music. If one feels inclined to judge by outward signs a great and brilliant career may be predicted to the young pianist. His head is that of a genius well developed, with expressive eyes and refined features, full of intelligence and seemingly quite happy in his vocation, without the slightest trace of overwork or forcing

Will o' the Wisp

This is an amusing game to play in a garden on a summer evening, after it gets dusk or on a dark but fine autumn evening. The necessary implements are dark lanterns. Every player must have a lantern, and one lantern should have a colored shade, red, green or violet, whilst the others should all be white lights. The colored lantern belongs to 'Will o the Wisp' who starts first and hides in the grounds or in the wood, or wherever the game is played. When he has got a certain distance he displays his light, and waves it to attract the attention of the other players, who at once start in pursuit. Then "Will of the Wisp" closes the lantern and starts off to another place, where again the colored light is displayed, and again the pursuers follow, so the game may be continued till 'Will o' the Wisp' is captured, when another player takes the colored lantern and becomes "Will." This game will afford exercise, and great fun will result in the playing of it, while the effect of the colored light moving about followed by the number of white lights among the trees of a garden is very pretty and picturesque. It is a kind of hide and seek with all the excitement of dusk and lantern light to enhance the enjoyment. Candle lanterns are safer to use than oil lanterns, with the latter the oil might leak out and soil a dress, and they are not so easily extinguished as a candle, should one of the players stumble or fall. Should this be the case the other players are easily found again, as they all carry lights

The Zulu Baby's Cradle

Perhaps of all the strange cradles in the world, the one in which the Zulu baby reposes is the strangest. The cradle is made of a wide strip of soft skin passed around the mother's waist so as to form a sort of basket at the back in which the little one can lie. The poorer classes of Zulu mothers who have to do rough work all day long, carry their children about with them in these cradles. Some of the wealthier women have very elaborate affairs made of antelope skin with the hair outside, ornamented with tassels and black and white bead work, at which the Zulus are extremely clever. The mothers as a rule are kind to their children. The cradle illustrated in the accompanying cut is one of these and strange as it may appear to our readers little Zulus consider it quite an elegant arrangement.

ZULU CRADLE

Why Old Laces Are Valuable

Many of our girls do not know why old lace is often so much more valuable and generally so much more beautiful than new lace. The fact is, says Golden Days, that the valuable old lace is all woven in lost patterns. It is frequently as fine as a spider's film, and cannot be reproduced. The loss of patterns was a severe check to lace making in France and Belgium, and was occasioned by the French revolution. Before that time whole villages supported themselves by lace making, and patterns were handed down from one generation to another. They were valuable heirlooms, for the most celebrated weavers always had as many orders as they could execute in a lifetime, and they were bound by an oath, taken on the four gospels to work only for certain dealers. When the reign of terror began all work of this kind was interrupted for a time. After the storm had subsided, the dealers and workers were far apart—some dead, some lost, and some escaped to foreign lands, and such of the women as remained were bound by their oath to work for but one, and this oath, in spite of Robespierre's doctrines, was held by the poorest of them to be binding, and there were instances where they suffered actual want rather than break their word. Some, however, taught their children and their grandchildren, and many patterns were in this way preserved. Some of the daintiest and finest patterns were never recovered, and today specimens of these laces are known to be worth their weight in gold

How to Sign

When a married woman has occasion to address a person to whom she is personally unknown she should sign her own name, without the addition of her matrimonial title. Then in a lower corner of the note she should put in brackets, thus [Mrs John Smith]. In that way the answer will bear her proper address, instead of being directed to Miss Jane Smith, for example

THE CURIOSITY SHOP

California Trees—Father and Mother of the Forest—Dimensions.

The large trees in California are specified by Haswell as follows. The Keystone State in Calaveras Grove, is 325 feet in height. The Father of the Forest, felled, is 385 feet in length and a man on horseback can ride erect ninety feet inside of its trunk. The Mother of the Forest is 315 feet in height, 84 feet in circumference (26.75 in diameter) inside of its bark, and is computed to contain 537,000 feet of sound one inch lumber. These measurements appear to be exceeded by some trees in Australia, as is set forth in the report of the Intercolonial exhibition of 1870 (page 659) published from the government printing office at Sydney in 1871. Here is the statement: The average height to which the Eucalypts attain in this colony may be stated at 100 to 150 feet with a stem of from three and a half to five feet in diameter. All above these dimensions must be regarded as exceptional. In jungle forests they have been known to reach a height of 200 feet or more. But these heights sink into insignificance compared to those given of some allied species of the same genus indigenous to Victoria, Tasmania and western Australia. The Tasmania "blue gum" eucalyptus globulus is said to reach to a height of 300 feet, and Dr Von Mueller states in the official record of the Melbourne Intercolonial exhibition that a "Karri tree (Colossal) of western Australia was measured by Mr Pemberton Walcot which reached 400 feet in height, and a Mr Boyle measured a fallen tree of Eumygdalina in the deep recesses of Dandenong, near Melbourne, 420 feet in length. further, that a Mr Klein took the measurement of a eucalyptus ten miles from Healesville, 480 feet high and that a Mr G W Robinson ascertained the circumference of a tree of the Eumygdalina to be eighty one feet.

Slavery Among the English.

Samuel Smiles in his book called "Thrift," says

Slavery long existed among ourselves. It existed when Cæsar landed. It existed in Saxon times when the household work was done by slaves. The Saxons were notorious slave dealers, and the Irish were their best customers. The principal mart was at Bristol from whence the Saxons exported large numbers of slaves into Ireland, so that, according to Irish historians, there was scarcely a house in Ireland without a British slave in it. When the Normans took possession of England they continued slavery. From that time slavery continued in various forms. It is recorded of the "good old times" that it was not till the reign of Henry IV (1399-1413) that villeins, farmers and mechanics were permitted by law to put their children to school, and long after that they dared not educate a son for the church without a license from the lord. The kings of England, in their contests with the feudal aristocracy, gradually relaxed the slave laws. They granted charters founding royal burghs, and when the slaves fled into them and were able to conceal themselves for a year and a day, they then became freemen of the burgh and were declared by law to be free. The last serfs in England were emancipated in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, but the last serfs in Scotland were not emancipated until the reign of George III, at the end of the last century. Before then the colliers and salters belonged to the soil, and were bought and sold with it. They had no power to determine what their wages should be

The Lick Observatory.

James Lick, one of the pioneers of California, died in 1876 at an advanced age. He went to California in 1847 with a small capital, and by investing it wisely soon became, by the growth of San Francisco and the development of the state, a manifold millionaire. In 1873, at the age of 77, Mr Lick conceived the idea of erecting an observatory and placing therein the finest, as well as the largest, telescope in the world. For this purpose he donated $700,000. After years of preliminary work and detail the terms of the gift have been completed and Santa Clara county, Cal, is the location of the finest instrument ever made. The great telescope is seventy five feet long and has a thirty six inch refractor. As a fitting climax to this magnificent bequest, it may be stated that the body of James Lick is deposited in the pier upon which the iron framework of the great telescope stands

First American Bible

The first Bible printed in this country was Eliot's Indian Bible, whose title was "Mamusse Wunneetupanatamwe Up-Biblum God naneeswe Nukkone Testament kah wonk Wusku Testament. Ne quoshkinnumuk nashpe Wuttinneumoh Christ noh asoowesit John Eliot." This was printed in 1663. The Indian language it was made in is extinct, and it is said that only one man was living as late as 1871 who could read it. The next Bible printed in this country was Saur's, in German, in 1743. The first English Bible printed here was in Boston, in small quarto, in 1782. Before 1860 there had been printed in the United States 1,507 different editions of the Bible or parts of it

"The Youth Who Fired."

The incendiary who set fire to the temple of Diana at Ephesus, 356 B C, in order that his name might be perpetuated, was Erostratus. An edict was published, prohibiting any mention of his name, but it was ineffective. Shakespeare says

The aspiring youth who fired the Ephesian dome
Outlives in memory the pious fool who reared it.

But in this he erred, as the name of the 'pious fool' was Ctesiphon, who was the chief architect of the temple.

Wilkes Booth quoted the above words of Shakespeare to a friend before assassinating President Lincoln

Sailing Winds

A sailing vessel has a fair wind when she can lay her course between her starting point and destination without altering the position of her sails. A vessel is "running free" when she is going before the wind, with the wind either directly astern or on her quarter. A vessel is hauled on the wind when she has to beat, that is, she has a head wind and can't make her destination without tacking. Then her sails are trimmed aft and she is pointed up in the wind

The Pope's Cathedral.

The church of St John of Lateran, at Rome, founded by Constantine, is the Episcopal cathedral of the pope. St. Peter's church is often erroneously called a cathedral, owing to its immense size and grandeur. The term is properly applied, however, only to a church containing a bishop's throne or seat.

A Jew Eligible

A Jew is eligible to the presidency just as much as a Presbyterian. The last clause of paragraph 3 of article VI of the constitution says "But no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States."

Queen Cousins

Elizabeth and Mary were second cousins. Elizabeth's father, Henry VIII, and Mary's grandmother Margaret, were brother and sister, children of Henry VII of England

AMERICAN FABLES.

THE CAT AND THE CHANTICLEER.

The cat went to her Master one day with Serious Countenance to Complain of the Chanticleer.

"It has become Unbearable," she said "Every morning, in the year that Fowl disturbs my sleep two hours before Daybreak."

"While it is true that he May Disturb you after Midnight," replied the Master, "it is no less certain that you do your best to keep me awake during the first of the night. I Shall Endeavor to get rid of both of you." Moral: It is the Man who splits his wood on Sunday Morning who Complains loudest of the Ringing of Church Bells, and both should go

THE SHARK AND THE SAILOR.

A Sailor Who had fallen Overboard and was being Swept Away by the Tide called out in his Despair

"I Shall be Drowned—I shall be Drowned!"

"And actuated by a Desire to Save you from Such a Painful Fate, I shall Take you in," replied a Shark Which had ranged Alongside. Moral: When things are at their worst They Mend.—Detroit Free Press.

Settling a Railroad Loss

"I was attorney for the —— railroad twenty years ago," said a Detroit lawyer yesterday, "and one day went out to settle a loss with a woman. She and her husband had been struck at a crossing and while she was badly hurt he was killed outright and horses and buggy smashed to pieces. They had the dead wood on us for $15,000, as the engineer did not signal the crossing. I went out to make an offer of about $13,000. The widow was not able to sit up and I stopped at a store in the village and bought some oranges and lemons and took them up. When we finally got around to the matter of damages she said

"Yes, it is a sad thing, and the railroad was to blame, but I don't want to be mean about it. I suppose the president and all of 'em are worried most to death, and I suppose I could stop all the cars from running, but I want to be just. Your bringing up that fruit proves how kind hearted you all are, and if you could afford to give $1,000 I'll sign off."

I made her accept $5,000, and took her the money myself. When she received it she asked

"Won't the road be crippled?"

"Oh no."

"Cars run just the same?"

"Yes."

"And none of your folks are mad at me?"

"No."

"Well, then, I'll take it, but if the road should get hard up and want to borrow it'll find me ready to lend."—Detroit Free Press.

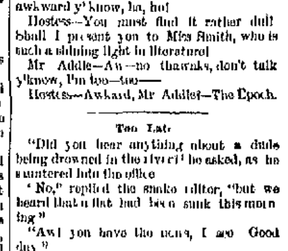
At Cross Purposes

Commodore of the Quohog Yacht club (coming aboard unannounced)—Our fellers is going to have a dance to-night. Thought mebbe you folks would like to shake a leg with us

Mrs Reginald Peyster Ten Eyck (frigidly)—It does not seem customary to use cards in this locality!

Commodore—Wall, if you want to buy a little game after th' ball, guess there won't be no objection though we fellers most generally get so full we can't tell a jack from a queen after 12 o'clock.—Judge.

An Awkward Youth.



Hostess (to guest)—Don't you dance, Mr Addle?

Mr Addle—Aw—no, nevah dawnce, too awkward y' know, ha, ha!

Hostess—You must find it rather dull. Shall I present you to Miss Smith, who is such a shining light in literature?

Mr Addle—Aw—no thawnks, don't talk y'know, I'm too—too——

Hostess—Awkward, Mr Addle!—The Epoch.

Too Late

"Did you hear anything about a dude being drowned in the river?" he asked, as he sauntered into the office

"No," replied the snake editor, "but we heard that a flat had been sunk this morning."

"Aw! you have the news, I see. Good day."

"Ta, ta! Next time bring us one through whose whiskers the agitated atmosphere has not moaned."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph

Next Thing to a Fortune

Woman—Have you been a tramp long?

Tramp—Pretty much all my life, ma'am, it runs in the family. My poor old father was a professional for twenty seven years, but the other day he struck big luck

Woman—Did he come into an immense fortune?

Tramp—Well—er—no, not quite. Some influential friends of his got him into the poorhouse.—New York Sun

Tempering the Wind

Wife—As a rule, my dear, aren't bow legged men conceited about their personal appearance?

Husband—As a general thing they are, and I look upon it in the light of a merciful dispensation of Providence. The Lord, you know, tempers the wind to the shorn lamb.—New York World

Justly Proud of Her

"No, my wife is not good looking. In fact, she's very homely. But she's good and talented, and I am proud of her."

"She's of a literary turn, I believe?"

"Yes, she is now contributing a series of articles to the newspapers."

"On what subject?"

"How to be beautiful."—Lincoln Journal

Not Taught Right

A somewhat unpolished mother of a very charming daughter was recently heard to say "I don't intend lettin' Emily go back to Miss Waring's school. They don't teach 'em right. Now, I don't know so very much myself, but I never would tell my child that IX spells nine. It's absolutely ridiculous."—Harper's Magazine

Cruelty.

Dentist—Well, how do the new teeth work?

Patient—Not very well. They seem to cut the others.

Dentist—That is perfectly natural. They belong to an entirely different set, you know.—San Francisco Examiner

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

PRICE, $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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SATURDAY, - - - - SEPTEMBER 8.

WHENEVER the self-constituted "organ" of the Republican party in this county howls about a Democratic ring in this county we stand ready to prove the existence of just as mean a ring in the Republican party. We know the bosses, the henchmen and all, and care little for the regard of any of them. Just recently the ring put up the pins—without opposition, however—to place the management of the local political affairs as the Independent wanted them, and after sweating and worrying they gazed back on their work and found it had been just as they wanted without a finger raised to oppose. But they don't want us to publish a decent Republican paper for fear it will lighten the revenues of the ring concern, and a few blind men are foolish enough to believe they can head us off. Well, try it, gentlemen of the "circle."

WHILE the Committee on Resolutions of the recent county convention was at its work the editor of this paper suggested a resolution endorsing the STAR as a party organ. In opposition thereto Mr. Crawford said such action was unnecessary as the Independent had never been thus recognized. We quote his exact words in this issue for the express benefit of those who have been told a different story. This question sometimes comes up and we like the lucid statement of Bro. Crawford. It is so timely that we repeat it: "Our paper never had any endorsement or recognition, nor the STAR doesn't need it to be a Republican organ."

IT is a little curious that there should be so many accounts in the papers about this time headed "A Negro Uprising," and that in so many places in the Southern States it should be simultaneously discovered that the negroes are arming and need suppression. Consequently they are suppressed. It is generally found that the negroes suspected are not arming and have no idea of rising, but they are exported or whipped just the same. Such things are apt to occur in campaign times, oddly enough, and the negroes that are "disciplined" are always, by another curious coincidence, Republicans.

THE nervous fellows who are in a great stew about the STAR containing a Prohibition column would do well to get a little practical prohibition themselves. We are not theoretical prohibs over here, don't take a little bit of stock in the third party side show, but if the Prohibition party can grow by having its cause heard we are willing it should grow. The great trouble with American politics is in the prevalence of ignorance. For our part the more Prohibition literature we read the less we like the third party. But for all that, we repeat, a little practical prohibition is in a field to do some good right in "these diggins."

WE have to state, and somehow we think we ought to know, that the Weekly STAR is an out and out Republican newspaper, in fact it is an organ of that party just the same as the Independent except that the STAR isn't run by a crank arrangement, and is without the political monkey that makes a specialty of playing fool at political conventions. Besides we want it emphasized that it is a newspaper, not a disseminator of political rot alone.

THE Mexican press of clerical sympathies violently denounces the United States in connection with the proposal of a congress of all the American nations at Washington, but the more important and far more intelligent press of the Liberal party representing President Diaz and his administration stands, as usual, in strong opposition to the clerical faction, and warmly favors the most cordial relations with the United States.

NEW YORK Democrats are in a sad dilemma over the governorship. They are afraid to re-nominate Hill on account of his entangling alliances with the public building contractors and an internecine strife is on between the Hill men and the anti-Hill men, which promises to give Warner Miller a walk-a-way, whoever may be nominated by the Democrats.

BEN BUTLER has declared strongly for protection but the chances are ten to one that Ben is for himself for President. He has always had a sort of a hankering that way and hasn't been slow about letting it crop out. Ben and Belva would make a fine pair in the Presidential chair—they could occupy it both at once, as Bob Burdette would say.

OUR Claridon correspondent has contributed a few touching lines on the subject of the Black Diamond. If some aspiring poet will spend his spare time between now and the arrival of "Beautiful Snow" in writing an Ode to the Departed Waterworks we will give his lines prominent space.

THE total cost of the foreign mail service during the fiscal year was $190,067. The total number of pieces sent to foreign countries was 98,226,931. The total number received was 76,630,048.

TOO large an estimate is placed on the number of Marion county soreheads who will bolt Cooper's nomination. They are so few and such small potatoes that they are not worth counting. Of course there were some sore ones immediately after the Mt. Gilead convention and the "official organ" offered no ointment for the wounds, but the serious pain has passed. A great many people who wanted to see Marion county honored are consoled with the belief that after all both sides were entitled to innings and have now had them, and Cooper is not to blame.

THE suspicion is abroad that Jim Crow has his eye on the postoffice and has suddenly became a working politician for the purpose of clinching a claim. Well, if Harrison is elected, a change will probably come, and we see no objection to Mr. Crow, but will suggest at this early date that discretion is needed. He must not beg too industriously for the gang organ if he wants a harmonious support.

THE news from Vermont is highly encouraging to Republicans. At the State election Tuesday the Republicans carried the State by 28,000 plurality, an increase over their plurality of 1884, of about 6000. It is an emphatic endorsement of the Republican national policy and ticket and is regarded as one of the signs of the times.

WHILE the politicians are quarreling over whose duty it is to "remove" the trusts, the victims of those unlawful combinations are growing very impatient. People who have been robbed are not disposed to be particular about the method by which the robbers are punished. What they want is to have the robberies stopped, and that quickly.

WE are not booming the insurance men free in one-dollar-a-line editorial, but the cautious man will carry heavy fire policies this winter. We are to go through the season without waterworks and the fire dangers have been increasing yearly. The only source of anything like safety is full insurance.

ACCORDING to late dispatches, the farmers in the vicinity of Warren, Ky., have been startled by the appearance of a monster snake, fifteen feet long and as thick as a man's thigh. It is nothing unusual for Kentucky farmers to see snakes; only this one is a little bigger than usual, that's all.

THIS is a very booming time of year, when bounteous nature pours ripe crops into the lap of the farmer, hopes into the heart of the politician, treasure into the pockets of the burglar, high-priced coal into the bins of the poor, and vigorous and lusty hay fever upon humanity in general.

MARION county Republicans are going to have a great time at the Scott Town picnic and all day meeting. Major McKinley has written that he will be there and the great protectionist will prove a drawing card. Besides he is a vote maker.

"THE letter that never came" would make a rattling good campaign song just now and either party could use it by adapting suitable words. The plaintive melody of that touching song would be singularly appropriate.

EVERY Democratic member of the lower house of Congress, south of Mason and Dixon's line, voted against an amendment to the Oklahoma bill, throwing lands open to settlement by Union veterans.

THE Mirror grows amusing on the subject of wool. The suspicion is abroad that Col. Vaughan has been chased by a vicious ram in one of his boyhood days.

AN ordinance has been introduced in the Cincinnati Council, and will be passed, punishing anyone who shall throw a banana peel on the street. It ought to be a law everywhere.

To whom it may concern: "Our paper never had any endorsement or recognition, nor the STAR doesn't need it to be a Republican organ."—George Crawford

Simply purifying and cleansing the blood is not sufficient. It needs enriching also, the nervous system needs toning up, all of which is accomplished by Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic. Use his Cough Honey in all coughs; his golden Relief in all pains, and stomach and bowel disorders, his Kidney and Backache Cure in lame back, dropsy and all kidney disorders; his German Eye-Salve in sore eyes, cracked skin and piles; his Capital Bitters for appetite and strength.

The fair bather with the scantiest wearing apparel at the seaside still has a surf-fit of her bathing clothes.

Its Delicacy of Flavor

And the efficacy of its action have rendered the famous California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, immensely popular. It cleanses and tones up the clogged and feverish System, and dispels Headaches, Colds, and Fevers.

Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co. and I. H. Flocken & Co., druggists.

Strange that truth should be at the bottom of a well, especially a down that is the whole truth.

Dyspepsia, Despair, Death

These are the actual steps which follow indigestion. Acker's English Dyspepsia Tablets will positively [illegible] cure this most fearful of [illegible] Guaranteed by I. [illegible] & Co.

STRAY BITS.

William Shakespeare is now managing a London theatre.

The cost of public education in Prussia is 15 cents per head.

The largest grape crop ever known in California is now maturing.

Vancouver Island coal is to be mined at the rate of 2,000 tons a day.

Snobisme is the latest word which France has borrowed from England.

Irrigation has produced a great crop of mosquitoes at Los Angeles, Cal.

Executions by electricity will be compulsory in New York after Jan. 1 next.

The French propose to send pigeon messages from ship to ship upon the broad seas.

A French laundryman cleans linen without soap by rubbing it with boiled potatoes.

"The 1000 foot tower" at the Paris Exposition will be only 984 feet high. It will take 2,770,000 rivets to put it up.

American plays, actors and actresses in England are getting a good share of attention.

One hundred road wagons have been shipped from Middlebury, Vt., to Buenos Ayres.

Memphis is the greatest inland cotton market in the world, receiving from 700,000 to 1,000,000 bales yearly.

A Butte (Cal.) man who began farming on rented land ten years ago has this year $61,000 worth of wheat to sell.

The deaf often hear conversations when there is music going on, which they could not hear when there was no music.

An artesian well sunk under the salt waters of New York bay, on the Jersey side, produces pure fresh water in abundance.

Florida is to grow opium. It is expected that sixteen plants will grow an ounce of the drug, and that an acre will give $1,000 profit.

The municipal council of Paris has granted ground upon which to construct the Jovis balloon, in which he proposes to cross the Atlantic.

A Kansas ranchman predicts that cheap beef and mutton of the future will come from the immense grassy plains of Brazil and the Argentine republic.

The Panama canal lottery has not proved a success. The canal will require only about $500,000,000 more to complete it, making about $850,000,000 in all.

Some high dignitaries of the Chinese empire who were lately detected in selling "fake decorations and credentials," like Wilson, President Grevy's son-in-law, were condemned to be beheaded.

A society has been formed out in Oregon for the importation of German song birds, to be turned loose in the country, where it is hoped they will increase, multiply and make music in the now silent woods.

There are two sunflower stalks of natural growth at Rochelle, Fla., one of which has 1,000 and the other 1,150 blooms and buds. The stalks are about ten feet high, with branches reaching out about six feet.

The salute of seventy-two guns fired at Berlin when the new empress gave birth to a son marked the first time since 1800 that a similar event has happened in the case of a reigning sovereign of the Hohenzollern family.

A new use has been found for the district messenger boy. The waiters in a down town New York restaurant went on a strike recently, and the proprietor rang for a number of boys, and thus temporarily supplied the places of the waiters until others could be engaged.

A new route for the Nicaragua canal has been discovered which is much more favorable than the line laid out in 1885. By the new route it is said that the total length of the excavation from Ochoa to Greytown will not exceed nineteen miles, and will consist of several short embankments instead of one long one. The cost will be greatly reduced.

There is now on exhibition at the Alexandra palace a steam life boat built of steel. It is absolutely unsinkable, is uncapsizable, worked with twin screws placed in a position where they will not be lifted out of the water and can be raised instantly on coming to shore. The engines and fires are perfectly protected, and the draught of the vessel with fifteen men on board is only twelve inches.

Within the antarctic circle there has never been found a flowering plant. In the arctic region there are 762 kinds of flowers. Fifty of these are confined to the arctic region. They are really polar flowers. The colors of these polar flowers are not as bright and varied as our own, most of them being white or yellow, as if borrowing these hardy hues from their snowy bergs and golden stars.

A Chinese merchant who sailed from San Francisco for home a few days ago is reported to have accumulated a fortune of $1,000,000 in Peru during the last thirteen years. His name is Chun Leo. He wears a queue, according to the Chinese fashion, but dresses exclusively in the European fashion, even to the high standing collar and tight fitting gaiters. Before his departure he gave a grand banquet to the Chinese mandarins of San Francisco.

HOW SOME AUTHORS WORKED.

Anthony Trollope did much writing in a railway train.

Shelly always composed out of doors or on the roof tops. His handwriting was vile.

Sir Walter Scott, who was a hard worker, was always idle at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Miss Edgeworth wrote her stories in a common sitting room, surrounded by her family.

The poet Gray usually worked himself into the "mood" by reading some other poet, generally Spenser.

Wordsworth said of Southey: "He was a calm and methodical worker, and calm, steady work never fails."

Sir Edwin Arnold wrote his "Light of Asia" while traveling in the railway carriage to and from his newspaper.

Mrs. Trollope worked from two to three in the morning. She used green tea and sometimes laudanum for a stimulant.

Lord Byron puzzled his friends by continued productions while appearing to occupy himself with anything else but writing.

Hans Christian Andersen had to be alone while composing his fairy tales. He was never able to dictate a contribution for the press.

Wordsworth mainly composed his poems during his rural rambles. Sometimes he would write his verses with a slate pencil on a stone.

Barry Cornwall composed his best poems in the streets of London, only having [illegible] to write the verses he had composed.

Dr. Somerville once, for a wager, abused Mrs. Somerville while she was at work by [illegible] of things, and when she paused the absent minded lady looked up and said: "Did you speak to me?"

DAUGHTERS OF EVE.

A Russian woman, 110 years old, reads without spectacles.

Eugenie has given instructions to have her body cremated when she dies.

Lucy Larcom says that the most remarkable of her experiences as a school teacher was the flight of a girl up a chimney.

Lizzie Clark Swift, the famous hospital nurse of the Second Army corps in the Virginia campaigns of 1862 and 1864, is dead.

Queen Natalie of Servia, in intellect, education and character, is more than head and shoulders above her disreputable husband.

The Duchess of Montrose was married to her first husband in 1836, exactly twenty-six years before her present husband was born.

Miss Helen Blanchard lives in luxury in Philadelphia on the fortune she made from the invention of a sewing machine attachment.

Mme. Romero, the wife of the Mexican minister at Washington, is said to have no superior among the ladies at the capital as an entertainer.

When Lawyer Henkle, of Washington, had first to reply to Lawyer Belva Lockwood in the district court he referred to her as "my learned sister-in-law."

George Kennan, author of The Century articles on Siberia and the Russian exile system, is spending the summer at Dennysville, Me., with his wife and sister.

Mrs. J. B. Haggin, wife of the California millionaire and horse racer, is settled in Paris, translating a Persian poem which she expects to publish before the year is out.

Typhena, thirty-fourth queen of the Zut family of gypsies, is encamped at Saybrook Point, Conn. She will go to Bristol, England, in November to attend a world gypsy encampment to be held there.

The new Duchess of Marlborough's photographs are on sale in the shop windows now, in company with the German emperor, the tiny crown prince, Boulanger and others prominent for the moment to the public eye.

A woman in Belfast, Me., who went out in the storm the other day had her steel bustle struck by lightning and said it felt as though some one had poured hot water down her back. She has become a convert to the anti-bustle crusade.

Princess M. P. Wappokitt, a full blooded Indian from the far west, recently registered at a Cleveland hotel. She is of a deep copper color, but her English is Bostonese in its purity. She has gone to Allegheny City, Pa., for the summer.

As the queen regent of Spain was driving with her two daughters, recently, she noticed an aged priest tottering out of a house. The carriage was stopped, the priest helped to a seat in it, and the queen and her children got out and walked. The crowd who saw it were delighted.

Mrs. Buckner, wife of the governor of Kentucky, wears as ornaments a conch shell lace pin and sleeve buttons, which, in addition to their beauty, have the charm of a romantic history, having been purchased by her relative, Gen. George Washington, from a shipwrecked and destitute sailor, and by him worn on the coat in which he was inaugurated.

Rose Elizabeth Cleveland is spending the summer at Holland Patent, N. Y. She has been much annoyed by the appearance of a book on etiquette purporting to be from her pen and containing her photograph. The fact is that Miss Cleveland has had nothing to do with the book, and never heard of it until she saw it in print. She [illegible] tried to prevent its circulation.

Queen Victoria does not like Canon Liddon, the most eloquent of English preachers. Once he preached before her and constantly addressed her as "Madam" in his sermon. Massillon, it will be remembered, used to address Louis XIV as "Sire" from the pulpit. But Victoria objected to being called "Madam" even by so big a gun as a canon, and Liddon is not a bishop owing to her antagonism.

WOMAN'S WEAR.

Birds, wings and feathers are in demand for fall hats.

Pink and burnt amber combine happily in some new costumes.

Styles of the Sixteenth century are de rigueur for autumn.

Very heavy silks will be worn upon ceremonious occasions during the fall.

A wide collar of rare old lace is used to supplement the latest wrinkle in wraps.

Traveling dust cloaks are of glace silk, either in demure shades of gray, or shot with two colors.

Rich, changeable silk, brocaded with large flowers, is chosen for many of the popular long pelisses in vogue.

Gray-green Chuddah cloth makes effective autumn costumes, with accessories of velvet and embroideries of silk cord en suite.

The Directoire costume of typical pink and green, with overskirt a la Robespierre and Jacobin waist, is more pronounced than ever.

Seaside toilets of white cloth are trimmed with bands of Oriental embroidery, which imparts to them an autumn-like picturesqueness.

Some exquisite autumn costumes in vogue are profusely trimmed with a combination of jet, steel and crystal beads, the latter having centers of gold.

The prettiest and most dressy jackets worn are of heavy net, lined with black, white or colored surah, trimmed with ribbons to match and rain fringes.

Some lovely new copper tints appear in the fine India wools now so popular, and vie with Suede shades and granite blues in the race for fashionable distinction.

Bodices are all supplemented with surplice or diagonal fullness, and all stylish sleeves have the loose, high shouldered effect which alters the aspect of present fashion.

Leather belts of embossed Spanish leather in fish scale and flower leaf designs are largely worn, and a high collar band and wrist bands may accompany them if desired.—Cloak, Suit and Ladies' Wear Review.

Among the novelties is a brown velvet hip jacket, a la Huguenot, laced in front over a flowing vest of white India silk; the long sleeves, open half way up the inside seam, have broad gold bands buttoned over the slashings.

The stylish directoire gowns have large buttons of filigree gold, old silver, or of porcelain bearing painted French designs of milkmaids, landscapes, flowers or other pastoral subjects. They are very expensive, but fortunately, six of them suffice for a dress.

White India silks, with blouses shirred or smocked about the shoulders, and having full skirts draped over a needle wrought side panel, constitute a pleasing offset to the red grounded arabesques and elaborate cashmere designs which flame out in contrast to the gray sands of many shores as the season wanes.

CURIOUS THINGS OF LIFE.

Mr. Bullington, of Georgia, has just baptized his own wife—a case never heard of before outside the controversial novel.

The following curious item is found in a San Francisco newspaper: "A man named Nelson committed suicide at Spokane Falls, W. T., last week. His brain weighed sixty-one ounces."

Mrs. Clark, of Ashland, Ky., has just received by mail $25 from "one who took a pocket knife without paying for it from her grandfather's store up in Parkersburg, O., some fifty years ago."

The wife of a Breton peasant, for whom the doctor had prescribed leeches, fried the leeches and gave them to her injured husband to eat. He was taken fatally ill, and it was attributed to the leeches.

Varder Hurt, of Cummings, Ga., 75 years old, and worth a good many thousand dollars, the other day bought his first postage stamp, and stated that he had never before in his life either written or received a letter.

A man at Booneville, Mo., had a pretty, small frame house that he could not sell at what seemed to him its value, so he took it down, packed it upon a freight train and sent it sailing off to the Kansas town in which he was about to take up his abode.

Great are the wonders of the telephone. A physician reports that he was saved a two mile ride through a driving storm one night by having the patient, a child, brought to the instrument and held there till it coughed. He diagnosed false croup, prescribed therefor and turned in for an undisturbed sleep during the remainder of the night. He found the patient in the morning doing nicely—under the care of another doctor.

A gentleman and lady are now stopping at a Bar Harbor hotel who have had a queer experience. They met on the Atlantic ocean, he proposed in Sweden, was accepted in Russia, asked her father's permission in England, the marriage settlements were drawn up in the United States, they were married in Algiers and are now spending their honeymoon in Bar Harbor. Matches are sometimes made in other places than the proverb says.

FREAKS OF NATURE.

Houston county, Ga., is the home of a chicken whose feathers are so like hair as to give the effect of fur.

A mammoth squash at Medford, Ore., grew 5½ feet in length and 11½ inches in circumference in twenty-one days.

A radish weighing three and a half pounds and measuring twenty inches in circumference is on exhibition in Dublin. It was grown by Dr. Buelan, of Reedy Springs, Ga.

One of the curiosities on exhibition at the Cincinnati centennial is a petrified watermelon, which was found near the quarries of the Southern Granite company, at Lithonia, Ga.

Out in New Mexico they caught the other day a rabbit with the tail of a cat. It appears that the rabbit once had a fight with a cat, and when the battle was over the cat had the rabbit's tail and the rabbit had the cat's. This is official.

Mr. Bloodworth, of Griffin, Ga., has grown this year twelve ears of corn upon one stalk, and fourteen squashes upon a single arm of vine, so it is entirely credible that from a garden one-sixteenth of an acre he has sold $35 worth after supplying his family.

A peach tree in the orchard of Mr. Johnson, of Clinton, N. C., is now ripening its third crop of fruit this year, which, however, is quite cast in the shade by one down in Georgia, the property of Mr. Bobo, which is just now yielding a fourth crop, with another in prospect.

There is a curiosity at J. J. Buchheit's, Sanford, Fla., in the shape of a "potato bug," as it is called. Its length is 4 feet, width across the back 1½ inches, snout 3 inches long, height 10 inches, weight 5¼ pounds. Mr. Buchheit intends to send it to Cincinnati as a "Florida curiosity."

THE LATEST IN JEWELS.

A writhing oxidized silver serpent is an odd design in button hook handles.

A silver nutmeg is the appropriate form which a new nutmeg grater assumes.

A cane with silver chains passing through the head is the latest in the line of "sticks."

A new silver candlestick represents an oak leaf holding an acorn in which the candle rests.

A bar of diamonds, having at each end a small blue globe, is an odd design in brooches.

Sleeve buttons of white onyx, on which are numerous small, black circular dots, are quite pretty.

Sleeve links of white onyx, oval in shape, and having small diamond or ruby centers, are tasteful and fashionable.

A graceful little glove buttoner handle is composed of six chased rings of varying sizes, rigidly joined together.

A tiny three cornered ball, each side bearing a medallion head, in relief, makes an artistic queen chain pendant.

Some handsome silver backcombs recently finished have a group of bright colored flowers inlaid in enamel on the upper half.

A network of Roman gold wires within a rustic frame, on which rests an enameled fish's head holding a diamond tightly in its mouth, makes a peculiar brooch.

A neat design in sleeve links is of silver in mottled oxidized finish. On one end are two curb chain pattern links, and a hollow twist bar does duty on the other.—Jewelers' Weekly.

PECULIAR ACCIDENTS.

A Chicago woman put her husband's revolver in a hand satchel when she went shopping. By a sudden jar the pistol was discharged, seriously wounding a messenger boy who was passing.

For an hour Amos Kissling, of Reading, Pa., hung head downward in a cherry tree. Blood was flowing freely from his mouth and ears when he was rescued. The limb had broken upon which he sat and his feet had caught as he fell.

By falling with a lead pencil in her mouth the little daughter of George Larkin, of Hopkintown, R. I., received probably a fatal injury. The pencil was driven through the roof of the mouth and protruded at the right side of the base of the occipital bone.

A traveler leaving a ferryboat at East Boston slipped and shot headforemost under the guard rail, but instead of falling into the water he fell on top of a slip pile which had been sawed off, and there he stood on his head, between the boat and the slip, until he was pulled back on the boat feet first.

A baby out in Indiana came near dying in an odd fashion. The mother left it safe in the cradle, while out in the yard was a frolicsome puppy with a block and chain. By some means, in her absence the dog got in the house, and in playing with the child the chain was so wound about its throat that it was almost strangled when the mother got back.

1851. 1888.

MARION CO. FAIR!

—TO BE HELD AT—

MARION, - OHIO,

—ON—

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,

SEPTEMBER

25, 26, 27 and 28.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS

Competition Open to All!

FINE DISPLAY OF LIVE STOCK

Fruits & Vegetables, Farm & Dairy Products

Exciting - Races

EACH DAY OF THE FAIR.

A - Fine - Half - Mile - Track!

With Approved Turns and Stretches.

THE PREMIUM LIST is full and complete, embracing articles of household and mechanical manufacture, as well as agricultural products and implements, live stock, poultry, fine arts, etc.

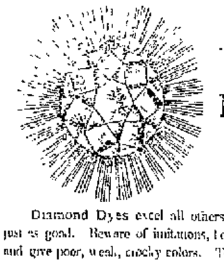
A First-class Exhibition is Guaranteed

A Good Band in Attendance Daily. Amusements of All Kinds.

EXCURSION RATES ON ALL THE RAILROADS.

☞ Secretary's Books will be open for Entries on and after Sept. 15th, and all Entries close on Monday preceding the Fair.

H. M. AULT, Sec'y. JOHN McELVY, Pres't.



DIAMOND DYES

Brilliant!

Durable!

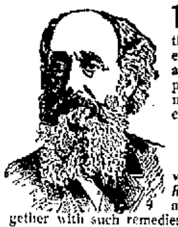
Economical!

Diamond Dyes excel all others in Strength, Purity, and Fastness. None other are just as good. Beware of imitations, because they are made of cheap and inferior materials and give poor, weak, crocky colors. To be sure of success use only the DIAMOND DYES for coloring Dresses, Stockings, Yarns, Carpets, Feathers, Ribbons, &c., &c. We warrant them to color more goods, package for package, than any other dyes ever made, and to give more brilliant and durable colors. Ask for the DIAMOND, and take no other.

Send postal for Dye Book, Sample Card, directions for coloring Photos., making the finest Ink or Bluing (10 cents a quart), etc. Sold by Druggists. Address

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles, USE DIAMOND PAINTS Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.



Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup.

SCROFULA WHAT IT IS AND HOW TO OVERCOME IT. undoubtedly had its origin among the poorer classes in new countries where water was bad, miasmas prevalent, food with little variety, clothing insufficient, and exposure to cold and wet common and frequent.

SCROFULA. We believe it to be the cause of nearly all chronic diseases.

DYSPEPSIA ALWAYS YIELDS.

TREATMENT—In this, the diet is of importance, and the hygiene not to be neglected. Fresh air, exercise and abundant clothing are all important. Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup is the *only* remedy.

IT IS POSITIVE.

Containing the medicinal virtues of certain *Plants* and *Roots* of known alterative and *Depurant Natures*, together with such remedies as *Poke, Burdock, Wintergreen*, diuretic, healing and invigorating, it becomes the "remedy of all remedies" for this most common and insidious enemy of mankind.

ALWAYS RELIABLE

IT IS A

SAFE FAMILY MEDICINE

Because it contains no poison or opiates. Children, invalids and delicate persons will find it the best medicine and tonic they can use. No home should be without it. Always in season, *Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.*

If you cannot procure it of your druggist, send direct to us. Price $1.00; 6 bottles $5.00. Plasters 25c.

TESTIMONIALS WORTHY OF CONFIDENCE.

A BAD CASE OF SCROFULA CURED.

PORT BYRON, N. Y.—I have been doctoring for three or four years, with different physicians, for scrofula, but found no relief until I commenced taking your Syrup. Continuing to use it a few months, I found myself cured. I believe it to be the best medicine in the world.

MRS. WILLIAM STRANG.

No remedy known so highly endorsed by its home people, in the treatment of Rheumatism and all Blood Diseases. Our Medical Pamphlet, treating on Rheumatism and all Blood and Female Diseases, sent free on application.

RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO., JACKSON, MICH.

YEARS OF SUFFERING.

COL. E. S. WALKER, West Lebanon, Ind.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and Plasters have done more for me than any other medicine that I have ever taken. It is the greatest remedy for impure blood, and for a dyspeptic or a constipated person it seems to have no equal. Please send me half a dozen bottles.

G. B. HARRISON, Liberty, Tex.

Gents—I received the above letter this morning. He thinks it is the greatest medicine in the world. It has given entire satisfaction to all my trade.

COL. E. S. WALKER

A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

PUBLIC SALE, 60 HIGH BRED NORMAN HORSES and MARES

At FAIR GROUNDS, SPRINGFIELD, O., Sept. 27, 1888

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. ADDRESS E. S. KELLY, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

LOCAL NEWS.

—Ira Ghl [illegible] I. F. R. Harshbarger were at the Capital City Tuesday.

—Lew Davis and sister [illegible] were visitors at Columbus Tuesday.

—Postmaster Tristram and [illegible] attended the Columbus Centennial opening Tuesday.

—Mrs. Dr. Denman left for Columbus Tuesday to spend a few days with her parents.

—Mrs. H. Thomas combined millinery business and sight seeing in a trip to Columbus Tuesday.

—Misses Lelle and Nannie [illegible] and Miss D[illegible] were among the Columbus visitors from Marion Tuesday.

—H. M. [illegible] has gone to Chicago and other points in Illinois in the interest of the Marion Steam Shovel Co.

—Galion Sun [illegible]: Miss Lanie Sponhauer and Lillie Zimsmeyer are visiting friends and relatives in Marion.

—J. J. Hopkins and daughter and Mrs. J. A. Dombaugh were at Columbus today to witness the Centennial opening.

—Wallace's circus is coming, September 19th, we believe. Bill boards are going up about town for extensive poster advertising.

—Miss [illegible] returned to her home in Cleveland Tuesday after a pleasant stay in Marion as the guest of Miss Lydia McWilliams.

—The police court Tuesday consisted of two plain drunks and [illegible] woman who has recently become a member of the [illegible] of tricks.

—The use of City Hall for each Wednesday and Saturday evening during the campaign has been secured by the Prohibitionists of Marion.

—The report of the engineer on the Dudley Run ditch improvement has been filed and the matter set for hearing on September 11th.

—George Clement took a special order for a new suit Tuesday morning for his son who had just arrived and needed clothes. George smiles with an air of satisfaction that is interesting.

—Fred Smith left Tuesday afternoon for Chattanooga, Tenn., and Birmingham, Ala., and other points South on Steam Shovel Co. business. We need not say that Fred will omit visiting Jacksonville, Fla.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Richardson left Monday to spend a week at Middle Bass, the guest of Mrs. Wilson. Very lately Middle Bass has become a well known resort all because of General Harrison's visit there.

There was considerable feeling among the Columbus excursionists who were forced to pay $1.40 for their tickets Tuesday instead of the advertised 90 cents. The increase of 50 cents was for a coupon to the Centennial.

—The Marion Gun Club will shortly go to Columbus to contest in a friendly match with the Sherman Club that was here last week. The boys expect to take cannon shells with them for the Columbus boys shot that kind of loads when here.

—D. Yake has removed his stock to his remodeled room and is arranging a nicely displayed stock. Breen & Hanley will occupy the vacated Norris room with a stock of groceries. Con Breen and John Hanley are the members of the new firm.

—Tuesday was quarterly pension day and the Probate Court was kept busy all day by the veterans who were on hand to prove up their claims. The Clerk of Court and other officials also prove claims but the bulk of the work falls upon the Probate Judge.

—Fanny, daughter of John M. and Carrie G. Garberson died Tuesday after a long illness from malarial fever, aged 4 years. The funeral took place from the residence of the parents in Claridon township Thursday morning, September 6th, at 9 o'clock.

—Our is [illegible] announcing the approaching marriage of Fred [illegible], one of the force of the Wells Fargo Express messengers, to Miss Hattie Springer, daughter of H. C. Springer, residing on west South street. The wedding is to occur next Monday evening.

—The Marion Electric Light and Power Co. has filed its paper in application for a charter and will soon be fully and legally organized. The projectors are all Marionites and will invest Marion capital so we are assured of strictly local company that will have home interests.

—The attendance of Marionites at Columbus Tuesday was quite large, the cheap rates and the Centennial being the attractions. Among the attendants we noticed James Goffy, J. G. Robison, Will Munz, J. G. Springer, W. H. VanOsten, A. LaTourette, Charles Bowen, Claude Walters, Lew Forrider, S. R. Dumble and N. J. Thatcher.

—Rev. Chas. M. Sheppard of Durango, Col., was in the city Sunday and Monday and occupied Rev. Thomas' pulpit while here. Rev. Sheppard is a son of the Rev. J. N. Sheppard, who preached at the Presbyterian Church here from '53 to '57, and had not seen his boyhood home for twenty seven years. The elder Sheppard will be distinctly remembered by those who remained in Marion during the cholera plague.

—Conductor Charles Kishler, running on the C. C. C. and I. between Delaware and Cincinnati, was seriously injured in a wreck at Foraker last Friday night. The train ran into an open switch and most of the train derailed. Charley was thrown from a car platform when the derailment occurred and broke the tendons of his right ankle. The injuries will lay him up for some time and he is promised a very unpleasant time of it.

—Some may be interested to know who is on Treasurer Cook's bond of $200,000 and we give the bondsmen's names placing the estimate of their liability at $100,000. The twenty-one men are Geo. W. Cook, R. K. Harbster, J. A. Humphrey, J. R. H[illegible], Elijah Dix, William Foster, W. J. C[illegible], M. R. [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], A. [illegible], [illegible] W. H. [illegible], [illegible] Mattress, Tyler, D. Almendinger, J. S. Fisher, C. W. Fuller, Frank M. [illegible], J. H. Thomas, B. Tristram and Godfrey Ault.

—Edward Huber was on a short business trip in Kentucky.

Sheriff Kelly was at Prospect Monday afternoon on official business.

—Mrs. Frank Taylor is quite seriously ill at her home in East Marion.

—Mrs. J. J. Osborne was visiting friends in Delaware for a couple of days.

—Ellsworth Bishop is assisting at Wiant's during the school opening rush.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Insleep are both reported ill, though not seriously so.

—Treasurer Strelitz turned over the treasury Monday morning with $76,000 therein.

—Miss Lou Ellis, of Marseilles, has accepted a position as saleslady at Barron's Bee Hive.

—The Mechanics' Band will accompany the Huber excursion to Chippewa Lake Saturday.

—Frank Estlack is down from Chicago to visit his brother George and other relatives and friends.

—W. L. Jessup left for Columbus Monday to take charge of a Huber locomotive during the Centennial.

—C. and A. freight business has picked up immensely very suddenly and the whole force is rushed to keep up with the work.

—The Marion Manufacturing Company shipped a threshing outfit to Crawfordsville, Ind., Monday, to be exhibited at the fair there.

—The Erie put on express from 11 Sunday to connect with a [illegible] train on the C. and A. Neither of the [illegible] early passengers, however.

—George Kendrick and son Guy spent Sunday with Mrs. Kendrick at Magnetic Springs, whose health by the way is reported much improved.

—Huntington Herald: A construction train was placed on the C. and A. this week in charge of Conductor Cross, Engineer [illegible] O'Brien and [illegible] Beaver.

—The little daughter of Supt. Crouse is ill with malarial fever at North Baltimore and the return of Mrs. Crouse and the children to this city is therefore delayed.

—The Huber works shut down this afternoon to give the employes an opportunity to attend the funeral of their fellow workman, Jacob Fries. The boys made a notable procession.

—The Surger and Merritt ditch improvement was given a hearing before the Commissioners Saturday and was ordered constructed. It is located in the western part of Marion township.

—J. B. Logan held a large crowd at the court house corner Saturday night while he made a lengthy Prohibition speech. He seemed to be an interesting talker and may have made some converts.

—The Bee Line did the largest Marion business that the road has ever known Saturday. The outgoing freight from Marion consisted of 78 cars, over two train loads, and it was a big day's work.

—A sunflower stalk was sent from Marion to the Ohio Centennial Monday, the stalk measuring 18 feet in height and 2½ inches in diameter. It was heavily laden with flowers and was really a rare specimen.

—Treasurer George Cook assumed control of his office Monday, with Charley Fetter duly sworn as deputy. They make a good team and we feel confident of an able administration of the affairs of that office.

—Wesley, the four months old child of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hoffman, died at his parents' home near Waldo Saturday afternoon. The funeral was conducted at St. Joseph's Church Sunday afternoon by Rev. Winter.

—Supt. Morehead succeeded Supt. Randall in the management of the third and fourth divisions of the Erie last Saturday. It is believed that under the new management the Erie telegraph office will not be changed.

—Four railroad bums were arrested on an incoming Erie train at this point Monday by a company detective, and were taken before Mayor Gailey who fined the quartet $5 each. They were placed in the county jail in default of payment.

—The County Commissioners were in regular monthly session Monday and began a new business year. They were busy allowing bills most of the day and spent part of the time inspecting designs of fountains for the one in the court house yard.

—John, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. James Newbury, residing over Rapp's saddlery on south Main street, died Saturday, aged two years and three months. The funeral was conducted at the Free Baptist Church Sunday forenoon by Rev. M. C. Manor.

—Morrow county Democrats held their county convention at Cardington on Saturday and were addressed by our own E. G. Young. Dr. J. W. Thatcher, one of the editors of the Mirror in this city, was nominated to lead the forlorn hope for Treasurer.

—A car load of goods from Marion were shipped to the Columbus Centennial Saturday to be placed on exhibition. A car load of relics and agricultural products greatly exceeded our expectations and Marion county is not to be so badly represented after all.

—A pony driven by two of George Watkins' boys indulged in a little runaway Saturday evening, in which the boys were thrown out of the buggy and badly frightened. After the boys were thrown out the pony stopped and waited to be cared for. The boys were not hurt seriously.

—The court house clerks are rather rubbing it in on the attorneys by advising them to play a one legged man, but we suggest that such things cease, for really last Friday's game was a tie. E. G. Young scored one run in the eighth inning for the attorneys that was not counted in the total score.

—Jacob Fries, an employe of the Huber works, died at his home on south West street, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, aged thirty four years. Mr. Fries had been ill for about three weeks with typhoid fever. He was an industrious steady man and there is much regret over his untimely demise. A wife and two children mourn his death. His funeral occurred at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon.

—Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Sell, of Prospect, spent Wednesday in Marion.

—Chris. McElroy and wife left Tuesday for Cincinnati to spend the week.

—D. S. Jones was at Springfield Wednesday for the Huber Manufacturing Co.

—Delaware Herald: Mr. Enos Shively and lady, both of Marion, are visiting friends in this city.

—Lou Turney, of Chicago, is in the city visiting at the home of his parents and greeting old acquaintances.

—Rev. M. C. Manor and wife and Miss [illegible] spent Wednesday at Green Camp with Rev. J. A. Sutton and family.

—Miss Alice Dietrick has returned to her home at Defiance after a pleasant visit at the home of Dr. McMurray.

—Mrs. G. Campbell and Dr. Campbell and wife have returned from Cincinnati, Kentucky and other points of interest.

—St. Mary's Catholic schools opened this morning with a good attendance and with encouraging promise of a successful school year.

—Miss Bertha Munsell, who has been visiting for several weeks in Oskaloosa, has returned home reporting a having an excellent time.

—The Erie made some slight changes in time Sunday and abandoned train 2, which went east at 7:30. The corrected local time card is given in this issue.

—Dr. J. W. Clyne and wife, of [illegible], Kan., are visiting their aunt, Mrs. E. J. Washburn. Mrs. Clyne was formerly Miss Rosa Washburn, of Morral.

—Warren Suter arrived in Marion from California Sunday, and spent the day with his family here before going to New York to attend to business transactions.

—The preparations for the presentation of Loring for [illegible] go along nicely. The cast is strong and the play is being ably handled. Special scenery and music.

—Mrs. W. L. Bartholder, who has been visiting Mrs. John Cunningham and other friends in Marion the past two months, returned to her home in Chicago last week.

—C. and A. train 11 ran into three men about three miles west of Hammond Monday night and instantly killed all three of them. They were walking on the main track.

—Col. Cyril Hawkins writes us a note saying the H. D. is sure to be built. This assurance from that pleasant and confident gentleman comes a little too late to be of interest.

—Mrs. B. F. Thomas and children have returned home after a couple weeks' visit at her parents' home in Delaware county. Mrs. John Delwiler returned home with Mrs. Thomas.

—A little daughter of Philip Fetter, residing on north East street, fell down stairs Thursday night and very severely bruised her head and face, though fortunately no bones were broken.

—E. G. Young was at Columbus in conference with the Committee on the Revision of the Constitution. Mr. Young thinks this the last meeting of that important committee until after election.

—Rev. Wallace preached at the Quinn Chapel A. M. E. Church on Sunday afternoon and, assisted by A. D. Matthews, administered the sacrament which the unordained colored ministers cannot do. Hunt Smiley and Mayor Gailey were in the congregation and we are assured that Smiley did not sleep during service.

—Some of the young ladies on the south side are figuring extensively on a grand excursion to Pittsburgh and are willing at all times to accept trifling contributions toward defraying the expenses of the trip and are also selling fruit and provisions to buyers who can thus add to the treasury surplus and make the trip all the more many.

—Art Kling has been boasting of the beauty and accomplishments of his $2.50 pet coon, which he has declared to be a Harrison coon, as symbolic of the campaign, but a Democrat dog engaged the coon in combat Sunday and broke one of its legs, and Sarp is greatly grieved. The C. and A. force of clerks will provide a fund for a cork leg in case of necessity.

—George Essex, a fifteen year old son of John Essex, had a finger taken off in the C. and A. yards Monday morning. George was riding a hand car that got away from him and collided with a caboose and his finger was in some way mashed off in the collision. Bad luck seems to be hovering about the Essex home, as one little brother of George has an arm broken and a sister is down sick with typhoid fever.

—J. T. Criswell, who made several acquaintances in this county while hustling subscriptions for the Weekly Star, came from his home in Delaware to this city Sunday accompanied by Miss Shultz, of Ashley, and the couple boarded the afternoon train for Cincinnati. The destination of the eloping couple is Covington, Ky., where they expect to be married, after which they will return to Delaware county.

—George Stiller and Cory Gramer were arrested at Owens on Sunday on the charge of stoning a passing freight train and were brought to this city and placed in jail. The young men were arrested by the conductor of the train stoned, that officer stopping his train and placing them under arrest himself. Stiller and Gramer claim that their throwing was not malicious but that they were drunk and tossing the missiles for amusement.

—Last Saturday night about fifty neighbors and friends marched unannounced to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Shute, on Jefferson street, to assist Mrs. Shute in properly celebrating her fifty second birthday. The pleasing invasion had been arranged for a surprise and it was a success in that way as in all others. The guests were accorded a wholesome welcome and then all endeavors were to make the occasion a happy one. The visitors had come with baskets laden and from them a feast was spread that all partook of delightedly. The time passed so swiftly that Sunday morning had come before the guests were aware and they were loth to depart. For the good nights were said with many earnest wishes to Mrs. Shute that she should spend her full share of just such birthday anniversaries.

—The Marion County Fair will be better and larger than ever before this year. It opens September 25th.

—The C. H. V. and T. will put on extra passenger trains next week so that our citizens and those of other cities on the line can go to Columbus, visit Pompeii and return the same night after the great show.

—Huntington Herald: W. H. Travis, an employe of the C. and A., and Miss Fannie [illegible], of Independence, were united in marriage Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock, by Elder Kendrick. The ceremony took place at the bride's home.

—The remains of Ed. McGreevy, who died at Lockwood Monday, were brought here on Erie train 4 Wednesday and were borne to St. Mary's church, where the funeral services were conducted, after which the remains were deposited in the Marion cemetery.

—The commissioners had their turn at counting the gelt in the county treasury Wednesday. Speaking of treasury matters reminds us that the report of the Union County defalcation is false, so the report goes; at least the office has been turned over to the new treasurer in good shape.

—The annual election of officers of the M. E. Sunday School occurred on Monday night with the following result: J. G. Robison, Superintendent; Clint Chandler, Secretary; J. A. Knapp, Treasurer; Ellsworth Bishop, Librarian; Frank Zuck, Assistant Librarian. The position of Organist was not filled.

—Judging from the way our merchants are stocking up they expect to do a heavy fall trade whether politics disturbs matters or not. Well, gentlemen, the way to push goods is to advertise and the Daily and Weekly Star affords the best medium. The combined subscription list is but little short of two thousand.

—It will be of interest to the many Marion friends of Chas. D. Pillsbury, who studied law in this city but is now located at Dighton, Kas., to know that he is to be married Sept. 18th to Miss Ghent[illegible], of [illegible], Ohio, at the bride's parents' home in that place. Charley was ever known here as a capital good, shrewd fellow, and he has developed into a leading lawyer in the Jayhawker State, even though he has practiced but two years at the bar. We wish him much joy.

—A. T. Tillman, the well known horse trainer who has had charge of the fair grounds during the summer, had the misfortune to fracture a shoulder blade Tuesday forenoon. He was tracking Charley Brown's horse and the animal became unruly and ran into the track fence, throwing Tillman off the sulky so as to break his shoulder blade. The accident itself is a misfortune but coming at this important season it is doubly unfortunate for Tillman.

—Sometimes we have felt like growling because we had not struck oil, but the following, from the Pittsburg Dispatch consoles us: "After last night's experience no Pittsburger will ever again put confidence in the words of the man who asserted that there was no disagreeable smell about Lima oil. No sir-ee! Why, the stuff is nothing but smell, and a viler, stronger, more disagreeable, headache producing, profanity provoking, comfort destroying, noisome, noxious, nauseating, foul and utterly abominable odor ever issued from the valley of Gehenna. If a polecat should get one whiff of air that had come in contact with Lima oil it would drive it to suicide."

The Opening of School

The fall term of the Marion Public schools opened Monday with an enrollment of 710 pupils, a number equal to the average enrollment during the first month last year, though the enumeration shows a falling off of the youths of school age in Marion. Of these 710 pupils, 121 are at the South building, 138 at the North, 101 at the Central and 26 at the East building.

The fifty pupils of the C Grammar department who are to go to the East building when completed have been assigned a room on the fourth floor of the Central building.

The new teachers are Miss Ward, of Defiance, in C Grammar, Central; Miss Durham, of Ithaca, in D Grammar, South; Ella Christian in C Primary, North, and Lulu Straub in C Grammar, Central.

Miss Katie Tron has been transferred from the North building to C Primary in the Central and Miss Moore has been transferred from Central building to the E and C Primary in the South building.

Public Sale

The undersigned will make a public sale or sell at private sale on Saturday, September 22d, 1888, all work that has not been sold during the season and that may not be up to that time. Fifteen jobs of band hide work—wagons, buggies, spring wagons, etc.—at reasonable prices and on one year's time at 6 per cent interest with approved security. I have some good second hand jobs. All work warranted. As my patent carriage jack is growing to be in great demand I am compelled, with my other business, to sell all this work that may remain to make room for a more extensive manufacture of them. Sale from 10 to 4 o'clock in front of my establishment, a little west of C. C. C. and I. depot, Marion, O.

J. F. [illegible]

S. H. Hessler, Auctioneer. [Sep 4t]

Probate Court

Clark Ames and Anna Elliott licensed to marry.

Michael Mondrian and Fay Smith licensed to marry.

Jesse A. Hunter, admr. of the estate of Laura Essex, filed report of sale of real estate. Sale confirmed.

C. C. Tyler and Geo. M. Fischer appointed Examiners of the treasury.

Michael Zachman, executor of the estate of Solomon Zachman, filed report of sale of real estate. Sale confirmed.

The Coming of a Great Show

Among the multitude of traveling exhibitions none have won a purer name and fame than Wood & Co.'s Great World's Menagerie and International Circus, which is to be in Marion, Ohio, September 19th. The show not only presents all it advertises, which is a commendable feature in itself, but what it does present and advertise itself the best. It deserves [illegible] and will draw large during its visit here.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION

A Dry Affair but a Ticket is Nominated

The Lines Were Set

The Republican County Convention was held in this city Saturday and it performed its work without much noise because very few knew the affair was coming off.

The preliminary organization was made during the forenoon with about twenty in attendance. C. J. Patten was made Chairman and C. G. Fisher Secretary. Committees were appointed and then an adjournment made to 2 p.m.

The afternoon session was better attended, and when called to order nearly all the precincts were represented by somebody, either regularly chosen or self constituted delegates. C. J. Patten called order and heard the report made on permanent organization. The report made the temporary officers permanent. The Committee on Credentials then reported, followed by the report on resolutions eloquently read by George Crawford, whose voice trembled with emotion as he read the endorsement of Cooper that was finally worked into the report by the editor of this paper.

The Committee on Executive Committee reported the following: W. L. Marsh, Geo. D. Copeland, J. J. Moore, J. J. Crow, C. W. Bedford, W. S. Lamar and Isaac Wynn.

At this juncture a procession of 20 loads of wool went by and the Convention gave the procession three cheers.

The Central Committee was announced by townships as follows: Philip Bamford, W. L. Marsh, H. G. Cooper, J. S. Rees, R. Ridgway, L. L. Cool, C. J. Patten, George Ditsch, A. H. Kling, W. S. Cunningham, S. R. Dumble, R. B. Hume, J. W. Fretly, man, J. J. Layton, Ezra Lewis, R. B. Davis, A. Oborn, O. Washburn, N. Brooks, J. S. Trowbridge and A. W. Smith.

Nominations followed. W. L. Marsh was nominated for Recorder by acclamation.

Wilson Imbody was suggested for Commissioner but he declined, as did also Albert Oborn. J. M. Wood, of Big Island, was then nominated by acclamation.

Norman Brooks was the only name suggested for Infirmary Director and was nominated by acclamation.

Dr. E. S. Adams was nominated for Coroner by acclamation without any opposition.

The convention then adjourned with three cheers for Harrison, Morton and protection.

Claridon Adelaide

Rev. Dunbar, of Chesterville, preached an excellent sermon at the new M. E. Church on Sunday last.

Jacob Howser has sold his wool to Mr. Levering of Mt. Gilead and delivered it last Saturday.

H. J. Smithson hauled 135 bushels of oats at one load to Caledonia last week.

A Mr. Warner, of Union county, visited friends here last Friday.

Benjamin Underwood and wife, of Caledonia, spent Sunday in Claridon.

Mrs. Sallie Smith, who has been quite ill for some time, is not improving, we learn.

Wm. Bradfordshy, John Geddes and Elmer Smith were among those who attended the Farmers' Institute.

P. B. Williams and Frank Fletcher made a big success collecting material for the Centennial in this vicinity. Mr. Whipps pronounced it the best work that was done by any of his agents. We want to say that the thirty five specimens of apples furnished by Joseph Morris & Son, who are running a nursery in Marion county near Cardington, were the finest we ever saw.

The question of building a pike from Marion to Mt. Gilead, now that the Black Diamond is defunct, has taken a new prominence. The matter is vigorously advocated and we may look for developments in the near future.

Richard Lawrence, of Kenton, is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

The missionary concert held on Sunday night last was a great success. It was absolutely faultless. We have not space to individualize, but we must say that the little boys' exercises were never equaled.

Dr. Criswell, of Marion, stopped a few minutes with us last week. He has no doubts about Cleveland's election.

Misses Annie and Desi Hardman, of Denmark, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Fauly last week.

When I came to this county some few years ago,
Said I to myself, said I,
The Black Diamond railroad will surely go through—
Said I to myself, said I,
I'll write to the Star from this little town
I'll blow up the railroad for many and round.
Real estate will go up and business will boom,
This place will be wealthy, I'll own it my home—
Said I to myself, said I.

Having been in this county a good many years—
Thinks I to myself, thinks I,
The Black Diamond railroad is still not here—
Thinks I to myself, thinks I,
Since then I've concluded that I will not do
To listen to Hawkins' Col. Promoter Lie,
For I'm sure the blame thing will never go through—
Thinks I to myself, thinks I.

September

—In view of the fact that all teachers have to be examined in physiology before January 1st the Public School teachers have organized a class for the study and review of that branch and Superintendent Crouse. Meetings are held twice each week at the High school room.

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING!

Arriving by the car load every day. Our buyer has just returned from New York.

THE PRICES NEVER SO CHEAP! THE STOCK NEVER SO GOOD!

CALL AND SEE.

KLEINMAIER BROS.,

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

LITTLE - GIANT!

School Shoes

—AT—

Tristram & Young's

—LEADING—

BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS,

Are the cheapest and best wearing shoes manufactured, to be had only

—AT—

TRISTRAM & YOUNG'S,

Opp. C. H., Main St., Marion, O.

PUPILS!

Who secure their School Books and Supplies at

WIANT'S

Will receive a new style (patent applied for) SLATE ERASER, made of specially prepared red felt surface, decorated top and sides, with a lead pencil eraser firmly fastened on the side

FREE!

School Books and Supplies in great variety and lowest prices, 3 doors E. of P. O., at Wiant's.

REMNANTS

We have just selected from our stock all REMNANTS of

WOOLEN GOODS!

In pieces large enough for SCHOOL DRESSES. Will sell at short-length prices.

JNO. FRASH.

Farmers, Enrich Your Soil

—WITH—

DIAMOND SOLUBLE BONE.

The Best Fertilizer in the Market. For sale by

Williams & Curley,

MARION, - - - - - - OHIO

JOB PRINTING!

For Sale Bills, Posters, Dodgers, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Cards, Labels, and all kinds of Job Printing at Reasonable prices, call at

THE STAR OFFICE.

S. S. FOX & CO.

MARION, OHIO.

Paradise Boiled Down.

There was a bridal couple coming in on the Bay City train the other day, says the Chicago Herald, and the passengers in that particular car were on the grin most of the time over their antics. The bride had got the man she loved, and she didn't care a copper who saw her pillow her head on his shoulder. The groom had got a farm with his wife, and if he wanted to feed her on gum drops or squeeze her hand whose business was it? A little old man, dried up and bald headed, sat directly in front of the couple, and he looked around so often that the young husband finally explained: "We're just married." "I knowed it all the time," chuckled baldhead. "And we can't help it, you know." "No you can't—I'll be darned if you kin." "I presume it all seems very silly to an old man like you," continued the husband. "Does it? Does it?" cackled the old fellow as he bobbed around. "Well, you bet your life she doesn't. I've been right thar three times over, and I'm now on my way to Canada to marry a fourth! You orter see me a week hence. I'll hug and squeeze and bill at the rate of forty miles an hour, and darn the skunk that laffs at me! Silly! Why, children, it's paradise just biled right down!" S. S. FOX & CO., who are located in the Fite Block, East Center Street, make a specialty of fitting out young married couples for housekeeping. The largest, neatest and cheapest stock in Marion county. Call and examine our goods at least, tell us that you were just married and see what we can and will do in a case of that kind. Do not forget the place.

P. S. Slate and Metal Roofing and Guttering. Estimates given.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

SOME OF THE MILLIONAIRES OF THE TEEMING METROPOLIS

Not a Few of New York's Rich Men Were Once Poor Boys and Have Achieved Wealth by Persistent Effort—Sage, Mott, Grace, Flint, Fales and Hinrichs

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Aug 27 —There are rich men to whom the question of the surplus ought to be, if it is not, as embarrassing a question as it is in American politics. They are engaged in no pursuits, other hobbies or amusements, which call for the expenditure of their great incomes. They live moderately and plainly, considering their means, and they do not, at least so far as the world knows, give away considerable sums.

Such a man is Russell Sage Plain and homely as he is in personal appearance, that appearance does not belie the simplicity of his life. To be sure he lives in a costly mansion on Fifth avenue, which is furnished suitably, though not extravagantly, but his personal habits are of the plainest, and the amount he allows himself for pocket money would not be extravagant for his head clerk His wardrobe is replenished when necessity dictates at some cheap ready made clothing store, and his meals, outside of his own house, are exceedingly frugal Anecdotes of his great closeness in money matters are frequently told in the papers, but like all other millionaires he receives begging letters by the score, and, unlike some, he pays not the slightest attention to any of them

What his home life is it would be hard to say, for he does not cultivate society nor entertain to any extent. His surplus dollars are kept to rub together and so get more, though he is said on the very best authority to be worth over $40,000,000 He is not unpleasant in manner, though sometimes brusque to a degree, and is exceedingly sensitive to comment in the public prints.

Such a man, on the other hand, is not Jordan L Mott. He has never in his life known what it is to need money, having inherited a large fortune and an enormous business from his father, and while he has always lived generously, and even sumptuously, and has even bought liberally of pictures—a most expensive amusement—he has not been a squanderer Mr Mott is not less than 60 years old, and is portly and quite gray He is given to jollity, however, and thereby has preserved a youthfulness of appearance as well as of spirits.

He lived until within a few years in the old Mott mansion on Third avenue, just above the Mott Haven draw bridge, but the increase of travel directly by his door brought with it an influx of poor neighbors, and he bought a beautiful place on the upper part of Fifth avenue, where he has settled his family, probably for some generations to come It is a city house, but the surrounding grounds are so ample that he enjoys the luxury of the country in his living The house is furnished with extreme elegance, and is crowded with the art treasures which he has accumulated by a quarter of a century of intelligent buying, for he is known as one of the keenest connoisseurs in oil paintings in the New York market.

Mr Mott has been known in the Democratic party for many years as one of the most intelligent advisers in its councils, but has always preferred to be merely an adviser rather than an office holder He was prevailed upon some ten years ago to run for president of the board of aldermen, but no one recognized more quickly than he did that he was the right man in the wrong place there, and since then he has expressed great disgust with politics He bothers himself little with the details of his great iron business, though he oversees it carefully almost every day He does not believe in early hours, is somewhat of a sybarite in all ways, being a bon vivant at the table and a lover of pleasure in many forms, a keen joker, and appreciative of wit in others. Delmonico's is his favorite club, and he is a remarkably good poker player

He is exceedingly proud of his two sons and is a whole souled, hearty friend, whose favors are more apt to take the shape of services rendered than of money advanced

Ex Mayor Grace has not the gift of attracting personal liking, which is Mr. Mott's great characteristic Although he is genial in manner and seemingly frank in his expressions, it is difficult even for a stranger, to get rid of the impression that Mr Grace is trying to work some diplomatic "point" in the simplest conversation

He has not always been a very rich man It is not generally known that the first notable start that he made toward being a millionaire was effected through his partner, Charles R Flint, then a young man just out of the Brooklyn Polytechnic. The ex mayor was an energetic merchant in Pine street who upon very little capital had built up a large business. To secure the money necessary to extend his commercial relations, he gave Flint a part interest in the house and received therefor, it is said, $50,000 from the the latter's father, a wealthy Brooklynite While the cash proved of the greatest benefit to the new partnership, the new partner was a far more valuable acquisition. By undertaking and successfully putting through a heavy contract to supply a Peruvian capitalist with costly modern machinery, he won the good will of the mercantile world of the west coast of South America and gave the firm of W. R. Grace & Co. an invaluable reputation for enterprise, ability and trustworthiness. While the firm did not realize a very large profit on this first contract, it more than trebled its trade with that part of the globe in less than two years, and by 1880 became the most powerful American house upon that continent. Immediately after the contract was closed Flint, and through Flint Grace, perceived the vast future of electricity, and were among the first to largely invest their capital and brains in that field They were members of the group which organized the United States Illuminating company and similar corporations and prime movers of the famous trust—the Brush Electrical company The two partners are credited with having cleared a million dollars in these enterprises alone

Charles R Flint is a good example of the few men "born with a silver spoon" who achieve another fortune by their own work. The son of a retired Brooklyn merchant, Benjamin Flint, he enjoyed all the advantages which wealth affords. After graduating with high honors at the Polytechnic, in which he had displayed strong literary tastes, he refused a college career, to the surprise of all his friends, and at once entered commercial life under the direction of Mayor Grace, then a young but successful merchant He became very popular in his business relations, and displayed so much ability that his father bought him an interest in the house and he became a junior partner His first stroke was made shortly after A Peruvian capitalist who was largely interested in sugar culture and other industries in which machinery is a chief factor, found himself unable to compete with his rivals Finding that this inability was due to their using later and more efficient processes and apparatus, he published an offer for an entire plant Of the bids received from the great merchants and manufacturers of the world, he accepted that of Grace & Co Flint was detailed by the firm to supervise the execution of the contract Knowing little of either mechanics or the Spanish language he immediately employed expert instructors and devoted all his leisure to these while he spent his business hours in selecting and purchasing everything required He went to Peru on the same vessels as his workmen and freight When he landed he had a thorough colloquial knowledge of the tongue there spoken and a complete mastery of all the machinery required He delivered the latter in person, set it up himself, working alongside of his master mechanics and finishing the affair long before the time demanded by the contract His work was so well done as to be a nine days' wonder to the easy going, Peruvians, who commended and advertised him and his house to the highest degree. He is still actively engaged in mercantile affairs and though worth several millions is as careful and methodical as when he began his business career He is a great club man and takes a strong interest in aquatic affairs He was at one time an owner of the famous sloop Gracie, and lets no season pass in which he does not pass much of his leisure time upon the water In private life he is generous to a fault, genial and a great stickler for the best in all the things that make men happy

Mr Grace is unostentatious in his home life, though he keeps his large family in great luxury He has a modest town house in a cross street near Union square, but his real home is on the shores of Long Island sound at Glen Head Some years ago the Seawanhaka, the boat which plied between New York and Glen Cove, was burned in the East river There were many prominent people among the passengers and the excitement and horror excited by the news of the terrible loss of life were very great

Among the other passengers was Mrs William R Grace She retained her presence of mind amid the terrible excitement, and observing in the crowd a very old gentleman who seemed helpless, she took off the life preserver she had put on herself, and aided him in fastening it around his person. It saved the old man's life, and most fortunately Mrs Grace was also rescued The old gentleman was the Millionaire Duryea, of Glen Cove, and he, not knowing who his preserver was advertised for her A Herald reporter informed him who she was, and the meeting between them was described as very affecting, though Mrs Grace modestly disclaimed special credit

Halliburton Fales, Jr, is a capital instance of those who have had "fortune thrust upon them" His father was a very rich New York merchant who died some years ago in Windermere, England, while abroad upon a pleasure trip and who left his fortune to his widow and two sons The elder received a first class education, graduating at Columbia college and thereafter at the law school of that university He started his professional career as attorney for the estates of the family, a business larger and more lucrative than that of most lawyers By the death of Samuel Bradford Fales, a Philadelphia millionaire, his wealth was still further increased Immediately upon this windfall, he married Miss Isabel Corse, a daughter of the retired banker who commemorated the event by a marriage settlement of five hundred thousand dollars and who a few years ago died leaving his property valued at several millions to his two daughters Fales is still a young man, not yet having reached his fortieth year He is a tall, slender, rather good looking blonde, with the quietest manners and habits imaginable. He works hard at his profession, but confines his labors to his best client, himself Unlike his young brother, who is a Berry Wall sort of man and a regular patron of the Brunswick, Delmonico and Hoffman cafes, he is extremely domestic in his mode of living and is seldom seen in social, dramatic or political circles He takes little or no interest in politics or any of the movements of the day, but seems to be as completely controlled by the Astor ambition as any member of that opulent family, viz, to raise a great family and a still greater family estate

Charles F. A. Hinrichs is one of the few tradesmen who, having secured wealth in legitimate business, has not been tempted to toy with fortune in the mazes of Wall street Coming to this country forty years ago knowing neither its language, customs or people, he began his career as so many other good citizens in the humblest fields At one time he was a waiter in a cheap restaurant, then a messenger and man of all work in a small shop and finally a porter in [illegible] china store on Broadway His companions in the leisure moments afforded by these vocations were the English grammar and dictionary Ere long he was enabled to utilize in his new tongue the excellent education he had received in his native land From this time on his rise was rapid He passed from position to position until he was manager of the house, and on [illegible] retirement became its sole owner It has grown steadily ever since, and though conservative in character is today one of the largest in the land Years ago Hinrichs had the sagacity to perceive the future value of land in New Jersey At that time it was farming country outside of Newark, Paterson and Elizabeth, and could be bought as low as $50 per acre A rich man then, he purchased largely in the neighborhood of New Brunswick, and ere long was enrolled on the tax books as one of the leading land owners of the country The growth of New York city and the increased facilities of the railroads soon began to change the aspect of affairs in the state of William Walter Phelps and to give a new value to its vacant lots Property he had purchased at $150 an acre he could sell at $10,000 He preserved the tenor of his way and leased his land, but never sold Today he controls an entire town in that state and enjoys an income from it which would do credit to the rent rolls of England's peerage His wealth is estimated at between $1,000,000 and [illegible] Personally, he is a very handsome man and at one time bore a striking resemblance to the late Emperor Napoleon III He is a lover of art and literature, and has at home an excellent collection of pictures and a very good library He has a good sized family of children and grandchildren Of these one is the well known lawyer and writer Frederick W. Hinrichs, who has already attained prominence in the twin cities that border the East river

[illegible]

Selling Campaign Badges

Another tourist also two trades within the limits of the law Under one lapel of his coat is a Cleveland badge and under the other is a Harrison emblem He engages in conversation with every man he can and talks politics guardedly until the other discloses his presidential preferences and then deftly turns over the corresponding lapel

"I am that kind of a man myself," he claims, "and there's the proof of it I wear my colors and don't care [illegible] that a [illegible] badge."

The other man thinks so indeed and wishes he had one like it The peddler will sell it to him, [illegible] in town The price is a dollar—just what it cost. The sale is effected in enough cases to make the tour reasonably profitable —[illegible] Cor New York Star

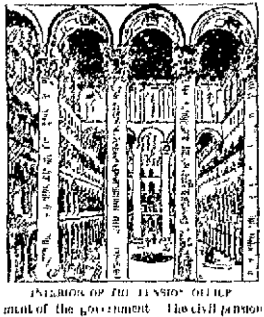
UNCLE SAM'S PENSIONS.

ALL ABOUT THE PENSION OFFICE AND SOME OF ITS CHARACTERS

The Biggest Brick Building in America How It Compares with Those of Europe 10,000 Letters a Day—One Legged Clerks, Etc

[Special Correspondence]

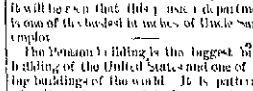
WASHINGTON, Aug 27 —Uncle Sam pays out in pensions every year over sixty million dollars, and this amount seems to increase as the years go on We have paid out since 1861 nearly one billion dollars for pensions, and there are between three hundred and fifty and four hundred thousand people who receive monthly payments from this department of the government The civil pension list is larger now than it has ever been and we have numerous private pensions From the 1st of January, 1861, to the 1st of December, 1885, 1,967 private pension acts have been passed and since then, in the short time of three years, more than a thousand of such acts have become laws



INTERIOR OF THE PENSION OFFICE

It would seem that the pension list would decrease as the old soldiers die off, but the applications come in as rapidly now as they have in the past, and a large number of the present pensions asked for are for the widows of soldiers and their dependent relatives The soldiers themselves are rapidly dropping from the ranks of the living The greatest heroes of the war are nearly all dead Grant, Hancock, McClellan, Logan and Sheridan have passed away during the present administration, and it is a question as to when the last soldier of the war of 1861-65 will be no more. One of the revolutionary soldiers named Gray died in 1867 at the age of 105 and another died at the age of 101 There are no revolutionary patriots drawing pensions today, and it is estimated at the pension office that there can possibly be no soldiers left in 1951 Suppose a boy to have gone into the army at 14 in 1861 Suppose him to have been wounded and drawing a pension In 1917 he would be 100 years old, and there are few boys who got into the army at 14 The chances for life today are better than they were in the days of the Revolution, and the average duration of man's life is longer, still 100 years is the fortune of only one in many thousands, and by 1951 the only pensions received for services during the late war will be by the widows of Union soldiers There are now on the pension rolls fifty or sixty revolutionary widows and there were in 1881 eighty two Of these, forty eight came from the southern states Nine were from Tennessee, eight from Georgia, eleven from Virginia, four from West Virginia and twelve from North Carolina

Some of the best pensions given are received by widows today They are by general private pensions given by act of congress, and the presidents' widows receive the biggest pensions given Mrs Garfield, Mrs Polk, Mrs Tyler and Mrs Grant each receives $5,000 a year And Mrs Hendricks told me at Indianapolis last summer that she thought it a shame that she should not be honored in like manner, after her husband had done so much for the Democratic party Farragut's widow gets $2,000 a year Mrs Logan receives $2,000, and there are other similarly large pensions given



SECTION OF THE CROWD OUTSIDE THE BUILDING

Ordinary pensions range from $1 to $72 a month and the average pension is a little over $100 a year The greatest number of pensioners receive the small amounts, and a few years ago there were about 1,600 pensioners receiving $1 a month, 2,000 receiving $[illegible], 7,000 receiving $10 a month and 11,000 getting $24 a month When it is considered that there are between three and four hundred thousand pensioners it will be seen that this pension department is one of the busiest branches of Uncle Sam's employ

The Pension building is the biggest brick building of the United States and one of the big buildings of the world It is patterned after the style of one of the Roman palaces of the Middle Ages, and it has a glass roof which would cover about two acres. It looks also very much like a gigantic beer hall, and it seems to have another house built on top of it. It is the work of Gen Meigs, and Meigs, I understand, willing to have it as a monument of his skill There is, however much criticism in regard to the building here It has a court within it covering nearly an acre of ground, and a fountain plays in the midst of this It was here that the inaugural ball was held and if the national conventions could be safely brought together at Washington it would make a splendid convention hall The critics, however say there is too much wasted space and that it is impossible to keep the building warm in the winter There are 1,600 clerks employed in it, and their offices are in tiers running about this great court During some of the days of last winter the men kept their overcoats on and the women threw shawls around their shoulders Most of them had severe colds, and the pension office could show more bad colds than any other department of the government

I have heard the criticism made that brick is not a good material for a government building. This is, however a mistake Mr Merrill, who has charge of the building stones at the National museum, says there is no stone so durable as brick, and you may find in the ruins of Rome bricks today which are as perfect as when they were made in the time of the Caesars The baths of Diocletian were of brick and their walls still stand

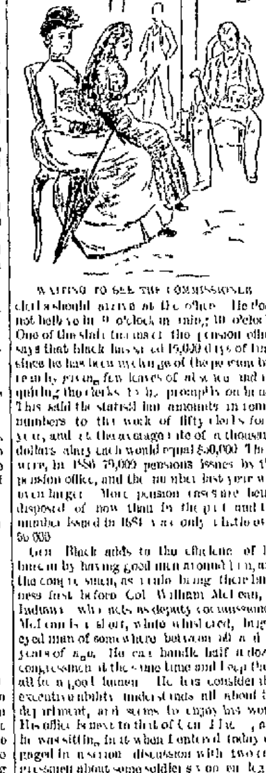
The Pension building is very pretty when [illegible] On the frieze which runs around it, [illegible] the scenes of army [illegible] with its immense [illegible] and [illegible] yourself in wandering about through the corridors which run along this structure

In one of the corridors near the entrance there is an old gentleman who boasts of being a descendant of the Washington family He sells pictures and mementoes of Washington city, and among his photographs are some of himself He has a face like George Washington's without George Washington's character He dresses at times in clothes of the fashion of Washington's days, and he makes a much better representation of the Father of his Country than does the young man who lately had himself photographed in Washington's suit at the National museum

This great hall of the pension office has a seating capacity of 11,000 men Thirty thousand people can find standing room in it without touching each others' elbows, and it compares favorably with the great interiors of the world. The largest structure in the world, as far as a single floor's capacity is concerned, is St. Peter's, at Rome, which holds in this way 54,000 people The Milan cathedral, which is a poem in marble, has a standing capacity of 37,000 St. Paul's church, at Rome, will easily contain a crowd of 32,000 people standing, and in the hall of St Paul's church, in London, 25,000 can stand without crowding As to the seating capacity of this hall, it will rank perhaps next to that of the Mormon tabernacle in Salt Lake City, which is the largest building in capacity in this country, and which will seat 15,000 people The immense area of the Pension hall grows upon one as he stands within it, and when he considers that each of the eight white columns which support the great glass roof contains enough brick for two ordinary city houses, he does not doubt the statement that the building is the largest brick building in America

Speaking of the increase of the pension work I watched the mail bags as they were got in and handed over to the mailing clerk to be opened What an immense amount of matter comes in daily! The office receives about ten thousand letters a day, twice as many as it did in 1881 Counting three hundred days to the year this would make three million letters a year, and it is only by coming here and seeing for yourself that you can appreciate what three million letters mean Fully as many letters are sent as are received, and congressmen alone send in thousands of letters in a month The mailing clerks of the pension office have plenty to do One lady does nothing but send back postage stamps, for Uncle Sam never accepts anything for return postage He pays his own bills and returns all stamps

Gen Black's office is on the second floor, and he is in it from 9 till 4 every day He runs the department according to almost military rules, and he is rigid as to the time clerks should arrive at the office He does not believe in 9 o'clock in the morning, 10 o'clock One of the statisticians of the pension office says that Black has saved 15,000 days of time since he has been in charge of the pension bureau by giving few leaves of absence and requiring the clerks to be promptly on hand This said the statistician amounts in round numbers to the work of fifty clerks for a year, and at the average rate of a thousand dollars salary each would equal $50,000 There were, in 1886 79,000 pensions issues by the pension office, and the number last year was even larger More pension cases are being disposed of now than in the past and the number issued in 1881 was only a little over 50,000



WAITING TO SEE THE COMMISSIONER

Gen Black adds to the efficiency of his bureau by having good men around him, and the congressmen, as a rule bring their business first before Col William McLean, of Indiana who acts as deputy commissioner McLean is a short, white whiskered, bright eyed man of somewhere between 40 and 50 years of age He can handle half a dozen congressmen at the same time and keep them all in a good humor He has considerable executive ability understands all about the department, and seems to enjoy his work His office is next to that of Gen Black, and he was sitting in it when I entered today engaged in earnest discussion with two congressmen about some soldier's wooden leg or amputated finger The files of the pension office are wonderful in extent There are tons upon tons of written manuscript here giving the birth age and service of hundreds of thousands of soldiers The room devoted to the pensions of the Mexican war has enough muster rolls and papers to carpet a county, and there are many curious documents stored away among them I came across the papers granting a pension to Blaine's great grandmother, and I found land warrants which were issued to Logan Grant, Lincoln, W. T. Sherman, Franklin Pierce, Robert E. Lee and Jefferson Davis. These warrants were given for service in the Mexican war, and when Grant got his he was a lieutenant or a captain serving at Detroit, and Lincoln and Logan were just beginning their careers as lawyers

CLOSING HOUR.

The hundreds of clerks in this pension building are largely made up of Union soldiers. You will find Confederate soldiers among them too and there are here a number of the widows and daughters of Confederates You will see many black clerks and widows [illegible] and among the men you will find fewer legs and arms to the number of heads than in any other business in the world As they come from the department at 4 o'clock it is interesting to watch the various characters A man with one leg walks by the side of a man who has only one arm I saw three of these pensioners who were clerks standing together today, and they had only three legs and four arms between them

THOMAS J TODD

ABOUT THE STRAITS.

MANY SUMMER RESORTS ARE NEAR MACKINAW

They Are Mackinac City, Alpena Cheboygan, Mackinaw City, Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and Many Others A Breezy Letter Describing Them

[Special Correspondence]

MACKINAC ISLAND, Aug 27 —An immense collection of summer resorts environ the straits of Mackinaw, which attract swarms of people from Detroit, Chicago, the south and well to do people of Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin The resorts are known as Mackinac City, Alpena, Cheboygan, Mackinaw City, Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix, Traverse City, St. Ignace and many others. The atmosphere of this region is peculiarly rarefied considering the vast bodies of water and hot weather is never known there The nights are always cold the days delightful but the water is too frigid for most people to bathe in

Mackinac Island, of course, is the center of attraction having the largest hotel accommodations It rises majestically from the straits and around it the water is so pellucid that the pebbles and rocks are visible from its shores at considerable depths It comprises an area of 2,221 acres, of which the national park has 821 and the United States military reservation 103 It was supposedly here that Hiawatha the mena bosho of the Algonquins, was born and some of the legends of the island are interwoven in Longfellow's poem of his name The village of Mackinack is a curiosity situated at the foot of the bluff while above it is the fort Most of the buildings are antique some of them having been removed from Mackinaw after the massacre of June 4 1763 The island is a mass of calcareous rock rising some 300 feet above water, with a water line showing that either it was pushed out of the water 250 feet or else the lake has sunk that amount The latter theory conforms to the formation of the surrounding states The cliffs tower in pinnacles like gothic steeples It has many caverns where the Indians buried their dead Large vessels can land at the beach and there is a fine, safe harbor There is much soil which the Indians cultivated The forest of former years has been thinned out to form groves and walks Numerous springs abound, with a uniform temperature of 44 degs One of the first and lasting experiences here is a ferocious appetite The fort stands on a sheer precipice of white limestone, 145 feet above the water It was established by the English in 1763 and given to the United States in 1796 A mile and a quarter distant is "Lover's Rest," high above the water, forming a natural sofa in the rock, and surrounded by a grove of cedars. Near this is "Robertson's Folly," 127 feet high, rising perpendicularly Near at hand is the Giant's Causeway, with a natural staircase down which one descends 100 feet to Arch rock or Natural bridge, with a 149 foot arch Another curiosity is the "Sugar Loaf," 284 feet high, covered with moss, in the center of which is a cave There are also numerous other natural and artificial attractions on the island

Fourteen miles distant are the Les Cheneaux Islands (the Snows), more than 100 in number They vary in shape, size and attractions, and the fishing here is famous because of the multiplicity of bass, perch, muscalonge, trout, pickerel and pike, often of large size Brook trout abound in the island streams and in the woods are deer, bear and small game These islands are the Mecca of sporting clubs The beauty of this resort is that each island has its special attractions, so that one can take a little trip with each island named by a letter and decide on the species of sport for the day

Petoskey is a charming resort of 2,500 people, at the head of Little Traverse bay It rests on a table land in a half circle, and is breezy enough to suit the most perspiring On the left is a lofty limestone bank, well graveled, where people camp out in numbers Above this is an eminence where are many villas of the wealthy Little Traverse bay is five miles wide and is a delightful yachting ground, both in summer and winter, the latter season with ice boats. Harbor Springs lies opposite, six miles away, and between is Bay View, the Methodist camp ground. Harbor Springs has a harbor called Wequetonsing, with visible depths of thirty to fifty feet and a pebble beach from which innumerable cold springs gush The pottery of the mound builders is found here in profusion A Catholic church is over 200 years old and Devil's Pond is a pool which cannot be filled up because it is evidently "bottomless." Harbor Point, opposite, is a favored resort on account of its immense rolling surf from Lake Michigan, which affords the best fresh water bathing known The resort is on a narrow neck of land, in the rear of which is a body of water always smooth where children paddle about in safety

Charlevoix is eighteen miles away, on the point between Lake Michigan and Grand Traverse bay Pine Lake lies on its eastern border Here are many Chicago and Michigan cottages Traverse City lies at the base of the bay and is a great place for ice yachting in winter It has, perhaps, the largest asylum for imbeciles in the world, but this is not offered as a resort attraction

The trip to the Soo is the thing to which every traveler looks forward with interest Taking a steamer at Mackinac Island, one follows the north shore of Lake Huron as far as Detour to the entrance of St Mary's river, where the scenic interest begins in earnest The river is sixty two miles in length, a succession of straits and broad lakes It is bordered with huge hills and has many of the eccentricities of the Hudson and Rhine rivers The channel is often so narrow and crooked that shipping must pass it by daylight In it are many islands, which add to the picturesqueness and form the fishing and camping resorts of hundreds The boats at either end start out at daylight Going north, one arrives at Sault Ste Marie at 6 p m, fifty five miles from Lake Huron This city of five thousand inhabitants is the seat of the great bridge of the straits It has recently been put in communication with the west and east by powerful railway lines, and is the connecting link of the Canadian Pacific with the Michigan Central for the east and the "Soo" route for the southwest Here, too, is the government ship canal for passing the St Mary rapids, 600 feet long and 80 feet wide As the steamer rises on the 18-foot lift the American and Canadian villages and the foam and mist enveloped rapids come into view The immense structure of masonry, the water power necessary to run the machinery for the huge gates and locks, and the dynamos which furnish the electric lighting for the canal form an impressive picture The Indians and adventurous people shoot the rapids in canoes Here is old Fort Brady erected in 1822 Fishing is everywhere fine and the woods and waters environing are well stocked with game

Every summer and every winter I traverse this grand scenic country I like it best in winter Then it is that the great pine forests present a sublime spectacle from a Wagner car, well warmed and comfortable within, however fierce the cold without. The ice yachting on the bays is exhilarating and dangerously seductive As one passes north from Detroit he can almost feel the curve of the earth and certainly can detect the rapid approach to the pure atmosphere of which I know At the Straits of Mackinaw it is a wonderful spectacle to see the immense transfer boat cross in winter I usually arrive at Mackinaw at the break of day, and behold the most gorgeous sunrise painting the forest, wastes of ice and snow and expanse of innumerable islands Promptly as the sun appears the transfer boat starts on its spiral trail through the ice blown out by dynamite. The path is twelve miles long and one enjoys the novel spectacle of seeing a huge steamer evidently traversing a vast field of ice covered with deep snow, while behind it trails a long wreath of black smoke rainbow hued by the rising sun

WILLIAM H BALLOU

SOMETHING ABOUT TURTLES

A French Jesuit Clergyman and His Queer Hobby

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 21 —In tramping around this little earth one meets with some odd characters—men whose fancies and tastes develop in queer lines One of the most conspicuous examples I ever met was a Jesuit clergyman, who divided his time between looking after the welfare of the souls of heathen and studying the habits of turtles

Turtles were his hobby Of them he talked by day and dreamed by night I have seen the old man sitting on the deck of his Chinese houseboat surrounded by turtles dead and alive, turtles big and turtles small He had collected over forty species of the genus turtle, and it was the delight of his life to find somebody who took the least particle of interest in his researches

He knew all about his subject, could tell when and where and how each "nested," could describe their eggs, their food, how the young found their way into the world from the sand bank where they had been warmed into being by the heat of the sun, and found themselves buried under the sand sometimes several feet deep

He was a connoisseur in turtle meat and eggs He would smack his lips over a bowl of turtle soup and rice, and indeed kings have filled their stomachs with less delicate food.

A novelty in my interview with the naturalist was that we could not speak any language in common, and called in the services of a Chinaman interpreter

The priest spoke, in addition to his own tongue, the Chinese language I spoke only the English Through the medium of an interpreter, therefore, he told me much about his hobby I knew but little about turtles I could tell one when I saw it, but knew all species simply as turtles The enthusiast told me much about the different varieties, and I found myself much interested in what he had to say He had followed the tracks of the clumsy beings from their element as they had dragged their heavy bodies through the sands to their nesting and feeding grounds Some species measure over six feet in length and when they creep over the soft sand they leave a track not unlike the impression made by a sawlog being dragged over the ground He had followed these with characteristic patience, and watched them burrow into the sand, and had digged up the result in the shape of no less than a hundred eggs left at a single "nesting" The female of most species digs into the earth and deposits her eggs. It is not uncommon to find a barrel of eggs in a single hole, where one after another has dug into the same spot to economize labor The eggs are about the size of that of the guinea hen and are as round as marbles They are much sought after for food, and gathering these eggs forms a large industry in all southern sea islands

Turtle hunting is also largely engaged in by the islanders The hunter arms himself with a board about a foot wide and six feet long, and tracks noiselessly along the shore until he finds where one has left the water for a stroll on the shore The animals are very shy and their hearing is acute On the first warning of the approach of man they head for the sea, and the board is put down before them, and when they get well over it, a sudden "yank" lands them upon their backs, and they are unable to get away Here they are left until daylight when they are gathered in for slaughtering or sold in the markets

The majority of turtles are carnivorous, although some are vegetarians They subsist largely upon crustaceans The surf lines the shore with beautiful shells.

The low orders of animal life that build these varicolored and many shaped shells have fallen victims to the hunger of turtles They sup off the fleshy portions of conches, and leave the remainder of the carcass to decay, when the shells float to the surface and are washed ashore Here they bleach in the sun until picked and sold, when they find their place in the home of civilized peoples where they take their place as door props, ornaments or dinner horns, as the fates may decree

Japanese waters abound with many large varieties of turtles, and the delicate carved jewelry and ornaments of Japanese make are celebrated the world over

The more "Father de Vinci" discoursed upon his theme, the more interested I became, and really one might spend his spare hours in a less entertaining way than in the study of the life, habits and destiny of turtles

B N TON

Wells in the Alkali Country

Several dug wells have been put down in strong alkali soil, and at depths from eight to twelve feet. Sweet, pure water has been found of the same peculiar characteristics as that which flows from the artesian wells. It is now quite certain that this water comes from the overflow and surplus of the artesian wells lying to the south, which are of course on higher ground This water flowing over the surface of the ground and through the sloughs naturally sinks downward until it strikes the first stratum of clay which underlies the country at depths of from eight to twenty feet, and on top of which is almost invariably a layer of sand or fine gravel from one to two feet thick This water, therefore, percolating through the earth strikes this clay, and following it down through the sand toward the lower portion of the valley is intercepted in its course by these dug wells.

If the lower soil were impregnated with alkali, the water would take it up as it flowed through the soil, as alkali is extremely soluble, and then the water when taken from these wells would be more or less strongly impregnated with the salts. There is, however, not the slightest trace of alkali in any shape, it is perfectly sweet and delicious in taste, and like the artesian flow, is as soft as the purest rain water Indeed, the alkali salts can be seen on the sides of the well from the surface down to a depth of from eight to twelve inches below which is no sign of the salts. It follows, therefore, when the alkali is all so near the surface, that it can be easily gotten rid of by flushing the land, and a few years will witness the reclamation of large tracts now thought worthless —Charles H Shinn in Overland Monthly

Not Worth Taking

The August sun had gone down in a blaze of golden glory The restless katydid warbled its pensive lay from its retreat among the honeysuckles, the Lake Michigan zephyr stirred the leaves of the consumptive shade trees, and the giddy cockroach meandered merrily about the premises A young man and a young woman sat in the arbor and fought musquitoes

"Angie," he said, and his voice had the passionate intonation of a St Louis drummer trying to sell a bill of goods to a Texas merchant, "am I too late?"

"You are, Mr Hankinson. I have promised to marry Mr Clingg"

"Then why, Miss Millsap," he demanded, "did you not answer the letter I wrote to you last month? It would have saved me a trip over the North Side cable!" he added bitterly

"I did not get your letter, Mr Hankinson."

"Did not get it! Ha! Then it was taken by that letter thief, Oberkampf I see it all If you had got that letter you might never have accepted the chucklehead whom you have promised to marry"

"Mr Hankinson," said the young lady, freezingly, "in that letter did you make me an offer of your hand and heart?"

"I did, Miss Millsap"

"Then the letter thief never took it There was nothing in it worth taking, Mr Hankinson."

The lake breeze sobbed mournfully and then stopped, the katydid let go for a moment to take a fresh hold, and nothing was heard except the savage crunching of gravel under the young man's heels as he walked away with his hat pulled down over his eyes. —Chicago Tribune

The Minister Thanked Heaven.

An old sea captain sat in the lobby of the custom house yesterday afternoon He was in a talkative mood, and related a number of funny experiences he had had with ministers. There was one in particular which amused him very much as he recalled it.

"Once, when we left London," he began, "to make a trip to Baltimore, among the passengers on board was a preacher We had hardly got out of the river before the good man became awfully sick, and he felt sure something was wrong with the ship He related his fears to me, and to allay them I took him to the fore part of the vessel, where a number of sailors were at work

"'Do you hear those men swear?' I asked.

"'Yes,' he replied 'Isn't it shocking! What will become of them?'

"'Well, I don't know,' I answered, 'but it must be plain they are not worried about the condition of the ship' The reverend gentleman saw the point and felt much easier.

"The next day a terrible storm arose The vessel plunged in the trough of the waves, and the passengers were greatly frightened

"I noticed the preacher going to the same part of the ship, and I followed him Suddenly he stopped and listened attentively Then he exclaimed 'Thank heaven, they are still swearing' I need not add that the boat didn't go down"—Baltimore News.

The Natural Result.

Peddler—I am introducing a new kind of hair brush which——

Business Man (impatiently)—I've no use for a hair brush Can't you see I'm bald?

Peddler—Yes, sir Your lady, perhaps——

Business Man—She's bald, too, except when she goes out.

Peddler—Yes, sir Child at home, probably——

Business Man—Only a month old. Bald too

Peddler—Yes, sir You keep a pet dog, maybe——

Business Man—We do but it's a hairless dog

Peddler (desperately)—Can't I sell you a fly trap sir?—Chicago Tribune.

Why She Kept It.

Jobson—What kind of an animal is that you've got there, Jepson?

Jepson—A hedgehog It is one of my wife's pets.

Jobson—Strange kind of a pet, I should say Why does he keep such a thing as that about her?

Jepson—Well, I suppose it is because he has so many fine points about him.—Boston Courier

A Swell Affair.

Mrs Veneering (complacently lolling in carriage)—There, John, I told you our new turnout would attract a great deal of attention Everybody seems to be looking at it

Mr Veneering (suddenly discovering three urchins seated on the back springs)—Hey, there, driver! Whip behind.—New York Sun

Poor Fellow.

Smith—What has become of Dr Curesall?

Jones—The man who advertised to cure every complaint under the sun?

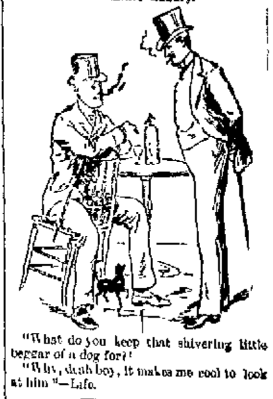
S—Yes.

J—Oh! he died the other day from a complication of diseases —Boston Courier

Jumped at the Invitation.

The little son of O E Huntsberger, of Lyons, has a live frog in his stomach, and all efforts to expel it have failed The boy held the frog in his hand and opened his mouth The frog jumped at the invitation —Omaha Herald.

A Summer Luxury.



"What do you keep that shivering little beggar of a dog for?"

"Why, dear boy, it makes me cool to look at him"—Life.

Following the Line of Duty.

Postmaster (pointing triumphantly at rat hole)—Do you see that hole? That's where so much of the missing mail matter has gone. The cat caught the rat a little while ago and dragged out a peck of letters, all torn and chewed into little bits. That vindicates me completely It was the rat, sir—it was the rat

Citizen (dubiously)—But didn't you know mail matter was missing all the time?

Postmaster—Of course.

Citizen—Then why didn't you catch the rat yourself?

Postmaster (with dignity)—I'm not paid to catch rats sir My business is to attend to the postoffice —Chicago Tribune

LOCAL NEWS.

—A daughter was born to Mr and Mrs John Lenhart on Tuesday.

—L F Gruma and wife were among the Cincinnati excursionists today.

—Tom Emery left Thursday for the Queen City where he expects to spend the week.

—Miss Minerva Devore of Claridon is visiting Mrs L W Ireland on north East street.

—Miss Birdie Campbell of Lakin is spending this week at the home of Mrs C Campbell.

—Mr and Mrs H W Culbertson have located in their home on west Center street in the Evans property.

—Fred Balch is having his barber shop nicely re-papered and the appearance is much improved thereby.

—The Misses Barnhart, accompanied by Miss Welch, of Delaware, left for Cincinnati Thursday morning.

—Pete Bacher Supt of the Malleable Iron Works, is seriously ill with congestion of the bowels, on West street.

—Thomas Mack has returned to Marion after spending two weeks at Cardington and other points in Morrow county.

—Miss Hattie E Searles has filed petition for divorce from Thomas J Searles. Mrs Searles was formerly a Miss Kendall.

—The A Grammar school was dismissed Thursday on account of temporary illness of the teacher, Miss Lizzie Richmond.

—Prepare for the Marion County Fair and make your entries early. No entries can be made after the Monday immediately preceding the opening.

—Miss Eva Prosser who has been the guest of Miss Minnie Blair in Chicago returned to her home here Tuesday evening, and is quite seriously ill.

—Mrs Helen M Byron of Tyler Texas, is the guest of her sister, Mrs George F Lawrence, having returned on a visit after twenty five years absence.

—The funeral of the little daughter of Mr and Mrs John Culberson was largely attended Thursday. The remains were placed in Marion cemetery.

—Mr and Mrs J E Kerr left Wednesday for Cincinnati to spend a few days in that city. They were accompanied by Mr and Mrs E H Fisk, of Galion.

—Patsy Butler is laying off from work because of a painful wound over his left eye that he accidentally inflicted with a hammer while at work last week.

—I W Freeland has purchased four lots in Charles Baker's addition to East Marion. The lots purchased are located on Charles street between South and Center.

—The United Brethren will hold their fourth and last quarterly meeting for this year in the U B Church [illegible] South West street on Saturday and Sunday. The public is invited.

—L J Berry has a root taken from the ground on Garrin's Hill, Windsor street, that he has conceived to be a relic of rare value. The root has considerable resemblance to a calf's head.

—The Cocking road was established in Bowling Green township by the Commissioners on Wednesday. The establishing of the road was delayed for more than a year by a hard fight for damages.

—Mrs Leech, accompanied by her daughters, left Wednesday for Cincinnati to spend a few days visiting friends. Miss Irene will go from there to Nashville, Tenn., to spend the winter with a lady friend.

—Chris Cory, of DeCliff, was in the city Thursday. Cory is a member of the committee that has charge of the great Republican meeting at Scott Town September 19th and is booming things in great shape.

—Mrs Beck of Tiffin, is visiting at the home of Mrs Col's Foster, northeast of Marion. A little son accompanying Mrs Beck was taken suddenly ill Tuesday, and Mr Beck arrived today in response to a telegram.

—A basement room is being fitted up at the Central school building for the occupancy of the C Grammar school, so the youngsters will not have to climb to the fourth story in waiting for the completion of the East building.

—Smiley & Co dissolved their partnership in the butter and egg packing business last week, H J Smiley continuing at the old place of business. E E Tollett continues in the same line of business also, but as yet has no established headquarters.

—H W Kerr one of the favorite passenger conductors on the C and A, has taken a lay off and gone to Hot Springs, Ark, for the benefit of his health. Of late Mr Kerr has suffered considerably with rheumatism and he hopes to be benefited by a trip to that health restoring resort.

—Judge Criswell was in Prospect township Thursday holding an inquest of lunacy over Jeremiah Moore, whom he declared insane. Mr Moore's insanity is of a peculiar order and he is very wild and difficult to control. Application has already been filed for his admission to the insane asylum at Columbus.

—Hon J S Braddock, of Mt Vernon was in the city, Wednesday, greeting his friends and making new acquaintances from a political standpoint. Mr Braddock made a very favorable impression on many Marionites, but the circumstances were not full of promise for vote making. Mr Braddock would have done better congressionally to have come sooner.

—The annual election of officers of the German M E Sunday School resulted as follows: J C Markert, Superintendent; W C Daring, Assistant Superintendent; Henry Schweinfurth, Secretary; Miss Lizzie Schweinfurth, Assistant Secretary; Philip Bauer, Treasurer; August Shroeder Jr, Librarian; Ferdinand Hecker, Assistant Librarian, and Miss Mary Bauer, Organist.

M. B. CHASE, ATTORNEY. **J. A. HUNTER,** NOTARY PUBLIC.

CHASE & HUNTER,
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE and LOANS.

—John Evans was at Columbus on business Friday.

—David Kelly and M Cleary were at Columbus Friday.

—Sam Kramer attended the Kenton fair on Thursday.

—Dr Swiney was among the Capital City visitors Friday.

—Dr Nichols made his regular monthly visit to Mt Victory today.

—Ellis Folk is building a new dwelling on his farm south of town.

—B Hall left for Ft Wayne Tuesday night on a couple days trip.

—Atty W Z Davis was at Bellefontaine Friday on a professional trip.

—Rev A J Wright spent Friday in Columbus visiting the Ohio Centennial.

—Mrs Frank Arrowsmith and her guests were visitors at the Capital City Friday.

—Mrs Holt of Shelby is the guest of her sister, Mrs E Fite, on east Center street.

—A son was born to Mr and Mrs J B Guthery on west center street, Wednesday morning.

—The Huber Manufacturing Co paid Friday between $8600 and $9000 among its employes.

—Mrs E S Cummin, Miss Cummin and Miss Hart are visiting the Ohio Centennial at Columbus.

—The School Board met in regular session Tuesday night, but transacted only routine business.

—The success of the Marion County Fair depends largely on early entries. Prepare to make them early.

—H Schaffner and wife and Will H Schaffner have gone to Cincinnati to visit the Ohio Valley Centennial.

—Cora Van Tassel is the next attraction at Music Hall. Sweet Sixteen will be presented next Wednesday night.

—Minnie Carroll has brought suit for divorce from John Carroll, charging him with gross neglect of duty and cruelty.

—Sheriff Kelly went to Prospect Friday from which point he took Jeremiah Moore to the insane asylum at Columbus.

—Dr Harding has sold the west half of his new block to A H Kling for a cash and real estate consideration of $4000.

—I E McMurray and family have gone to Cincinnati to spend the week visiting the Centennial and Queen City sights.

—Andy Shields has gone to Dennison, O, expecting to recuperate his health in a couple weeks among the hills of old Tuscarawas.

—The Huber boiler makers are working far into the night in order to keep up with their work. The boys are all piece workers and of course can labor as late as they choose.

—Harry Jones is working steadily on the preliminary sewer survey. The project of sewerage has not been entirely forgotten, fellow citizens.

—Superintendent Crouse left for North Baltimore, Thursday in response to a letter from Mrs Crouse, who reported the condition of their daughter to be no better. Mr Crouse expects to return by Monday.

—Several families about town have been favored with choice messes of duck, forwarded by the nimrods from this city who are at St Clair Flats. Messrs Fies and Kling have struck great fishing and hunting at that point.

—Mrs Chester Riley, nee Lust died at her home, three miles west of Marion Thursday night of consumption after a protracted illness. Mrs Riley was aged but 23 years, and leaves a husband and two small children to mourn her death. The funeral will occur at the Lutheran Church in this city Sunday at 11 o'clock.

—Wallace & Co's Menagerie and Three ring Circus, which is to visit according to advertised date, comes to us well recommended, and is undoubtedly one that is well worthy of general patronage. Its roll of performers is second to none in America in point of general and special talent and within the list are many that have won cosmopolitan fame.

—Mrs Maria Butcher, widow of George Butcher who died about one year ago, departed this life at about 3 a m Friday morning after a brief illness with typhoid fever that began only Monday last. Mrs Butcher was the eldest sister of P W Holverstott and was about 63 years old. The funeral will be conducted by Rev Wallace at the late residence of the deceased on Farming street Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

—A game of ball between the Fats and Leans is being discussed. Think of a nine composed of Col Eckhart, Locke Ireland, Oscar Sharpless, Judge Criswell, Dr Throckmorton, Col Hood, Harry Thompson, Emil Tollett and E A Dombaugh crossing bats with Uriah Seffner, John Rayl, Sidney Young, H C Hoberman, J W Freeland, Geo Christian, S E Barlow, Gus Edmondson and Dr Adams. Then the fats might have Merrill Turney, Sheriff Kelly, Charley Garberson, Jno Walford and Henry Barnhart for substitutes, while the leans could call on Ed Weber, Walt Prendergast, Geo Sweney or A M Tidd. A great game would result.

Marion Gun Club

The regular weekly shoot of the gun club was but lightly attended on Thursday. The rules were temporarily changed making 24 birds the number shot at and very poor scores resulted, though not for that reason. Spaulding lead with 22 and Frame closely following with 21. Below is the score as recorded by Scorer W E Clement.

Payne—
111010101111011100101 10—17
Frame—
11110110111101101111111 21
Stone—
000111111011110001011111—17
Spaulding—
1111111111101011111111 0 22
Thew—
010110001010010111000010 10
Nelmeyer—
011011001110000000101100—10
Harreman—
111111110010011110000110 16
Cunningham—
011011011000111001001110 0 13
Berry—
00100000010111111001011101—13

A sweepstakes match followed in which Cunningham won first with 5 of a possible 6, Stone, Harreman and Berry tied on 4 for second and Berry won, and Frame and Nelmeyer tied on third and Frame won.

BULLOCK LOCKED OUT

The Waterworks Franchise Finally Annulled—Other City Business—Electric Light

All members of the City Council were in attendance at the regular monthly meeting Wednesday night. Many of the regular visitors including Mr Morrison, were also present, and business moved along without a jar.

The Mayor's report showed $16.00 to have been collected in fines and $4 hall rent during the month, and the Treasurer's report showed a balance in the treasury of $5649.41 after paying orders in August amounting to $6663.77. The report also showed the street improvement and sanitary funds overdrawn to the extent of $1284.15.

The plat of David Kelly's addition to the city, located between Farming and George streets was presented for acceptance and was referred to the Street and Alley Committee.

Ordinances establishing grades for Silver street from West street to the corporation line, and on Center street between High and East were passed and an ordinance establishing a grade for south Main street between Salter and Walnut streets was given three readings, but no vote was taken on the adoption.

A petition for the extension of High street north to Quarry street and a petition for the extension of Oak street north to the corporation line were presented, read and referred to the Street and Alley Committee.

At this point came up the waterworks problem and after reading the annulling ordinance the third time and moving its adoption the matter was opened to discussion. Morrison was called in and made something like his usual pleasant speech, but it contained nothing but promises based on hope. Of course he was against annulling the ordinance, as was also Mr Reynolds, who followed him in a few remarks. The councilmen had no speeches to offer, and when the vote was called on the adoption of the annulling ordinance every member voted for it. That settled Mr Bullock and his monkeying with Marion.

A motion prevailed authorizing Mayor Conley to notify Sheriff Kelly to remove all the waterpipes from the streets. This is a big job, but the pipes are in the Sheriff's hands and the work will have to be done.

The ordinance granting the electric light and power franchise was placed upon the third reading and passed after several amendments. The clause conveying the "full and exclusive" right was stricken out, a stipulation that the poles and their location should be decided upon by the Street and Alley Committee was inserted, a condition that the plant should be worth not less than $10,000 was added and the maximum rate for 16 candle power incandescent lights was reduced from one dollar to seventy five cents per month.

The ordinance provides that the city shall pay $60 per year for each 2000 candle power arc light, and the maximum rate for commercial arc lights is $7 per month.

Normal Notes

The Normal enrolled two new students Tuesday.

Prof Nefe is instructor in book keeping at the night school, which is open on Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

The Normal Sunday School is well attended.

Prof A C Trumbo a former teacher of the Normal, will have charge of the Columbus Grove High School during the coming year.

Ben Merchant's new house is almost completed and adds much to the appearance of College Hill.

The Normal has an excellent corps of teachers this year, and is better prepared to do good work than ever before.

Tuesday evening while busily engaged in instructing a class in book keeping, Prof Nefe was suddenly startled by the appearance of a queer looking specimen of animal life. The animal (which we will call a bug as it resembles that species more than any other) seemed to be of a warlike disposition and immediately attacked the authors flying around the lamp. The Professor was at first inclined to retreat and leave the bug master of his desk but finally mustering up courage he, with the assistance of two of the boys succeeded in confining it under a piece of paper and placed it in his desk, where it is now imprisoned. The bug is almost the shape of a beechnut and has a horn extending upward longer than its body and it has two pairs of wings, the outer pair serving as a protection for the inner pair and in this it resembles the beetle. None who have yet examined it have ever seen anything of the kind and the Professor, after failing to find in his zoology a species under which it might be classed, for want of a name has called it a "devil bug." If the Plain Dealer is in search of another subject on which to found a "devil story" the Marion Normal can furnish it with what it wants.

September 4 INCOGNITO

Preparing For the Fair

The Board of Directors of the Marion County Agricultural society met Tuesday and selected the judges for the coming fair.

A special race—a trot of three year olds and under—was provided for with a society purse of $45, to which a citizens' purse will be added. It is free for all.

The Board restored the class for Saxony sheep the same as in 1887, and also re-established the Breeders Herd same as provided in 1886.

Numerous repairs are being made under the charge of the Executive Board, and everything is in active preparation for the coming big show.

A Birthday Party

A party of fifteen young misses were entertained at the home of J Durfee, Tuesday afternoon, in honor of Miss Margie's thirteenth birthday. Plays and supper on the lawn filled up the pleasant hours, and when all dispersed it was with bright faces, and many hearty wishes for the welfare and health of their little hostess.

A marked improvement has taken place in Margie's health the past year, under the care of Dr Adams. *

—Notwithstanding the rush in the Surveyor's office, Engineer Scott could not attend to business Friday. A bright daughter was born at his home, on Windsor street Thursday night, and an event like that is enough to keep any man away from business.

Bowling Green

Rev James of Richwood preached to a large audience in the Bowling Green Church last Sunday at 3 p m. He promised to give us regular preaching in a short time. He will be assisted by Rev Ingram, of the Union Church, in Union county.

The Bowling Green Cleveland Club met at A J Jones last Saturday and went to Mt Victory to assist in raising a hickory pole. The number that went was forty one, and the height of the pole was 118 feet. The boys report a grand time.

The Bowling Green Cleveland Club numbers over an hundred members and but three meetings have been held. It has been decided that the high plug hat will be worn for campaign parades and I D Sager and James Patrick are the committee to look after the regalia.

We were surprised to see so large a delegation from our Sunday School attend the Agosta picnic. We think not less than 250 formed in marching order and after an hour's travel added to the interest and merriment of the picnic.

Misses Nora Mulcahy, Laura McClintock and Nellie Fike have begun their fall terms of school. Others will soon follow.

There is an effort being made to have our Board of Education adopt a certain series of school books and thus save the confusion in books of families moving from one township to another, several classes in the same grade reading and working separately. Every School Board should adopt a series of books and keep apace with the times.

Robert Myers of Lakin was the guest of W A Sager last Sunday. Robert we extend our kindest regards to you and lady for your future success and happiness. May your pathway be frequented with just enough trials to make a glorious sunset.

Jessie Bell who has been under the charge of Dr Monser who was in consultation with Dr McMurray last Thursday, is slowly recovering, but it is likely that he will have to move to Marion so that Dr McMurray can care for him daily.

Miss Hattie Bainbridge was truly surprised by a crowd of fifty or more of her friends last Tuesday evening. She had once thought of her birthday, which was the sole object of the gathering. We endorse the actions of the crowd and think everyone thought well of the affair. After a friendly chat and amusement by various games supper was served and then all departed wishing her many pleasant birthdays and many friends.

September 6 LIN

Clifton Station

Time for autumn poetry.

Corn cutting will commence next week.

R W Goodston was in town Tuesday.

The Agosta Sunday School picnic was largely attended.

Malt Miller and C S Cory are having their houses painted.

Jacob Hoffman is down with malarial fever. Dr Shirey is attending him.

Postmaster Mohr says he has escaped the Democratic State Committee so far.

Mr D H Clifton was over to Upper Sandusky Monday on a business trip.

The seats and furniture will be put in the new school house next week.

Maj McKinley, Gen'l Gibson, Judge Lawrence and W C Cooper at Scott Town Sept 18th.

C G Miller, of this place and agent for J R Harshberger of Marion is certainly a hustler, judging from the amount of goods he sells.

E O Lucas, F E Drake Dentistry and Uncle Sammy Day drove over to Upper Sandusky Wednesday to look after fast horses.

Wm Honecr will commence to build a store room at Clifton this week. Rented to Wm Earley.

A great many of our people took in the Kenton Fair on Thursday and Friday.

H G Gillespie moved to Windham, Portage county, O Monday, where he intends to make his future home.

D H Clifton is distributing some very amusing show cards, advertising the Marion Co Fair. Old Marion always takes the cake when it comes to a Fair.

If interest, energy and solid, hard work will make the Scott Town Republican rally and basket picnic a success then it is certainly already assured. Besides securing the eminent speakers everything pertaining to make it a big time is being done by all the committees and Republicans generally.

Sept 6th JOE SPIKES

C and A Notes

Thursday the annual election of officers of the C and A comes off at Huntington. In connection therewith it might be said that there has been a singular dearth of rumors as to who shall succeed Mr L Thomas, Gen Supt that gentleman having resigned to manage the Western Indiana.

The C and A will lay new sides and extend those already built at nearly every station on the road. There is a work train on each division. It is said that a great deal of track will be laid at Huntington and Chicago possibly 25 miles.

Nearly every station on the Eastern has raised campaign poles. One of them Preston, has a pole 124 feet high, representing the third party Prohibitionists.

Arthur Ganz has resigned his position at Huntington to accept a more lucrative one in the Southwest.

Owing to the grain crop in Europe failing for 90,000,000 bushels the C and A expects to haul larger consignments of export grain than has heretofore been the case.

Four new engines are expected by November 1.

Lovers of the curious should visit Uncle Isaac in his sanctum and have him lecture on the wonders of his "Apothecary Perirnitum and Asquohite."

Quite a number of C and A officials have been in the city the past few days but we were unable to ascertain their names.

County Fairs

For the information of our many readers we give the time of holding the Fairs in the counties of this Congressional district, which have not yet been held.

Marion, Sept 25-28
Morrow, Oct 2-5
Union, Oct 2-5
Hardin Sept 4-7

Knox county held her Fair at the same time Delaware did, Aug 28-31.

LaRue

The intention is to turn out in a body to the Scott Town meeting. Let us make this meeting a complete success. I think it would be in order to come in delegations from different localities.

A Republican club was organized here on Tuesday evening.

Farmers are busy now threshing and seeding, cutting corn is in order too but we will be on hand in November.

The Prohibitionists are on the stump here, let them rip. Brother Chase seems to be greatly interested in the prosperity of the cause here. Now he is on the road they will get there in a year. Brother Monser is more quiet than common. We hear no Democratic leaders to let of late.

I have a farm to rent for cash rent on fair terms rent to be well secured.

Cleveland who was to work on my house is sick. Mr Williams and hand are also sick, but progressing rapidly. I understand that Cleveland is suffering from walking typhoid fever. I am not acquainted with the fever but hope it will be easily managed.

From appearances clover seed will be a failure this season large growth full of bloom and growing will not ripen and but little seed is to be found. Most of our clover meadows would mow as heavy as they did in July. Pasture is plenty and largely to spare here.

Some potato thief stole quite a lot of potatoes out of my patch near Clifton. A man who will steal potatoes out of a patch is a small thief—worse than a chicken thief. A man who is too lazy to raise what potatoes he needs ought to go the poor house.

Business is dull and will be until after the election, and if Cleveland should be elected it will continue dull and grow worse for four years to come, and if the people want to make the experiment it should be remembered that experience teaches a dear school sometimes. But Harrison will be elected and a mighty change will be manifested the people will have confidence, and the tariff question will be settled for many years to come. Free trade and solid South no wonder Cleveland says amen. Let us all meet at Scott Town and start the ball to rolling in Marion county.

Sept 6th C

Waldo

It has now been three weeks since we last intruded upon the STAR. During that time the town be said to be almost literally dead. Among other unimportant things we notice the following.

Everybody is getting ready to go to Columbus next week. The band will accompany the G A R expect to receive their suits tonight.

Some of our G A R men have been hunting for some time for buckeye canes and find it a very hard matter to secure a straight one.

S Housworth and George Martin will compete for the $1000 reward for the best runner in Columbus next week. Frosty can run a mile in five minutes. Who can beat it?

George Straub has disbanded his family and Wm Gabler has moved into the house vacated by him.

B G Saunders now occupies his new house on Marion street.

Simon Culp is adding another story to his house just vacated by Wm Gabler. While assisting in the work Wednesday he fell through the first story bruising himself very badly.

A party of young folks from this place went to Greenwood Lake Wednesday to picnic, and we learn a very enjoyable time was had.

Allen and Elton Largeson have returned to this place, and Allen has opened a saloon on the corner—a thing we can very well dispense with.

Mr Wm Miller died last Monday. His funeral was held in the M E Church and he was buried in the Waldo cemetery. The services were conducted by Free Masons, of which he was a member.

Sept 6th J P

Mechanics Library

To the Mechanics Library Association

GENTLEMEN—The Ladies of the Library Fund Association herewith present to your association the books accompanying this note, the proceeds of the Dairy Maids Carnival having been invested in them.

Yours Very Truly,
CLARA M RICHARDSON, Sec L L F A

MARION, O, Sept 1, 1888

Miss Clara M Richardson, sec L L F A

DEAR MADAM:—In reply to your communication of August 13th the following was offered and unanimously adopted.

The Mechanics' Library Association hereby make acknowledgment to the Ladies Library Fund Association of the receipt of the valuable and carefully selected collection of books—about 118 volumes. We most fully appreciate the untiring efforts and happy spirit by which this result has been brought about, and while we shall endeavor to prove faithful guardians to the trust we shall never cease to be grateful for the magnanimous motives of those who have placed these volumes within the reach of the patrons of the Mechanics' Library.

Most respectfully, your,
A O UNGER
J J CLAWSON } Committee
G D COPELAND

Arm Crushed

A serious accident happened Theodore Oser, familiarly known in Marion as "Jumbo," and until recently employed by Chris Coler on a straw baler, Saturday last. Oser was feeding a straw press on the farm of ex-Sheriff Harrison near Caledonia, and while the machine was in motion reached in the feed box to remove some entangled straw and before he could extract his arm it was caught by the "plunger" and horribly crushed. The bones of the right fore arm were broken and the flesh terribly lacerated. The accident is a serious one and extreme care will be necessary to avoid amputation.

Free Fair at Galion

Galion will hold a free fair on Saturday, September 15th, at which farmers, manufacturers and others can exhibit their wares and products without cost. A large number of liberal premiums have been donated by the citizens. Good premiums are offered on fancy bicycle riding, and various kinds of amusing and exciting races. Numerous other new and novel attractions will be provided to amuse the people. Excursion rates on all railroads leading into the city. Send for premium list now ready to Frank Snyder, Galion, Ohio.

Prospect

Jim Decker has commenced cutting his corn. We have not noticed that anyone else has begun yet although all corn is about ripe. There is a very large crop.

On Monday the Council began suit against several of our young men who refused to perform their two days labor on the public highway. We think that the court entered judgment against them all. F E McNeal, of Marion was attorney for the Council.

The union picnic of the Presbyterian, Baptist, Reform and Methodist Sunday Schools was held last Friday at Maple Dell. The procession was at least one-half a mile long and everybody heartily enjoyed themselves. Music was furnished by the Van Guard Band.

The Farmers Institute last Thursday was well attended and a good time was reported by all.

A game of base ball was played Thursday between a picked nine and the Stars the latter winning.

Our Union schools commenced Monday with E E Miller as Superintendent and F E Bolander teacher in Grammar department, Miss Sophia Wieland Intermediate, Miss Sarah Gantleman Secondary and Mrs Boyd Primary. We hope that the schools will make more progress this year than they did last.

The Prospect Orchestra furnished music for a ball at Cardington on Wednesday evening.

The Star Band is filling an engagement at the Columbus Centennial for a couple days.

We have five members of the National Guard at this place namely Joe Osborn, Amos Simpson, John Brown, Ben Sells and A E Bond. They belong to the Richwood company—the one that had such a fond time at Columbus.

Children's day was celebrated last Sunday evening, at the German Reform Church by recitations and music. The audience was large and well behaved.

Miss Lena Warren, of Warrensburg, is visiting relatives in this locality.

Dr Wintermute, of Delaware, was called to this place last week on a professional visit.

We are informed that E E Griffiths of Radnor has been engaged by the Republican committees of several counties to make political speeches this fall. He is very capable of doing so.

Miss Mina Greek returned last week from an extended visit with relatives in Fairfield county.

Marshal Kline arrested a young man by the name of Bonnet, of Centerville for an assault on John Dutch Sunday.

September 6 M

Agosta

H E Hill has received a certificate to teach for two years in this county.

Threshing still continues hereabouts and there is an abundance of oats in this part of the county.

Our School Board is laying in a supply of coal for winter.

Isaac Longacre has returned to Missouri after a visit of about two months with relatives here.

A daughter of Polk Black will be buried at Green Camp today.

Howard Longnet was at Richwood on business Tuesday.

The G A R post of this place is preparing to attend the grand encampment next Monday. The members will meet the Marion delegation at noon on that day and go as a batalion.

Our schools commence next Monday with W E Dalton as Principal.

Our Sunday School picnic was well attended and was a grand success.

There is to be a grand Republican rally at Scott Town on the 18th inst. Let everybody turn out.

Ben Severn took in 3000 bushels of oats Wednesday paying twenty five cents per bushel for them.

The farmers are preparing the ground for wheat. There will not be as large an acreage put in this fall as last.

Corn is being cut in some fields.

Cool nights reminds one of frost in the near future.

Dave Black, who has been seriously ill, was on our streets Wednesday.

Health is, generally speaking, good in this vicinity.

September 6 JUSTICE

Resolutions of Respect

WHEREAS, By the providence of God in His wisdom He has seen fit to take from our midst a highly respected pupil and cherished classmate in the person of Miss Cora Black be it

Resolved, 1st, That we feel and deeply regret the loss of one who was always worthy of our highest regards for her inestimable qualities as a scholar and associate and her willingness to discharge every known duty while associated with us.

Resolved, 2d, That while we mourn the loss of her our departed schoolmate we extend our deepest sympathies to the bereft household of which she was a beloved member.

Resolved 3d, That the school room be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days as a token of our esteem. And be it further

Resolved, 4th, That a copy of these resolutions be given to the family of the deceased, and that they be printed in the county papers.

CARRIE HYATT
FRANK MORRIS } Com on Res
LORENA PATTON

Green Camp September 1 1888

Frightful Accident at Owens

A most distressing accident occurred at Owens Thursday night in which a thirteen year old boy was either crippled horribly for life or fatally injured. The victim was a little fellow named McCann, who in company with three other fellows was beating his way from Pittsburgh to Columbus. The quartette had been in jail at Marion a couple days for beating their way on the Erie, and were released only Thursday morning. They had gone to Owen, and there Thursday evening they attempted to board a south bound freight in motion. Three of the party were successful but the McCann boy was so small that he failed in the attempt and fell under the cars. Both hands were severed from the arms, one leg was horribly mutilated and may have to be amputated, and he was otherwise bruised. Dr Thomas was called to Owen and took charge of the wounded boy.

PLUSH - CLOAKS!

AN EARLY SALE OF

Plush Wraps.

We have just placed on sale a large line of Plush Garments, made especially for us during the summer months (when better work is done and lower prices made), of superior quality of plush and extra good linings. Prices are lower than they have ever been.

Take advantage of the low prices and the fresh, new goods, direct from the manufacturer.

Warner & Edwards.

THE OLD

RELIABLE

WILL SELL YOU

CHINA, CROCKERY

—AND—

GLASSWARE

Cheaper than any house in Central Ohio.

Ladies, we will show you the goods with pleasure. Call and be convinced that our prices are correct.

R. FAHEY.

[wed,fri-wk]

DR. A. W. TAYLOR,
ECLECTIC
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE First door east of M E Church

THE LATEST TRIUMPH!

—IN—

Farm Implements

—IS—

Peterson's One-Horse

CORN - HARVESTER.

J. Hood & Son,

Agents for Marion Co

Marion, O, Sept 4, '88 12w

FOR FIRE INSURANCE

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H. M. AULT,

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THE UNIVERSITY OF WOOSTER.

Gives superior advantages to students of either sex. Over 400 students in attendance. All departments fully equipped. Standard of study ranks with the best. MODERN LANGUAGES thoroughly taught. Preparatory department conducted by permanent teachers. Physical culture by Military Drill and Gymnasium. MUSICAL DEPARTMENT under charge of KARL MERZ—a thorough education in its cultured at small expense. Fall term opens Sept 12th. Send for a catalogue. Address the President, or Jesse McClellan, Treas, Wooster, O. 13 w 6t

CAUTION!

Beware of Fraud, as my name and the price are stamped on the bottom of all my advertised shoes before leaving the factory, which protect the wearers against high prices and inferior goods. If a dealer offers W L Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without my name and price stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE. FOR GENTLEMEN.

The only fine calf $3 Seamless Shoe in the world made without tacks or nails. As stylish and durable as those costing $5 or $6, and having no tacks or nails to wear the stocking or hurt the feet, makes them as comfortable and well fitting as a hand sewed shoe. Buy the best. None genuine unless stamped on bottom "W L Douglas $3 Shoe warranted."

W L DOUGLAS $4 SHOE, the original and only hand sewed welt $4 shoe which equals custom made shoes costing from $6 to $9.

W L DOUGLAS $2.50 SHOE is unexcelled for heavy wear.

W L DOUGLAS $2 SHOE is worn by all BOYS, and is the best school shoe in the world.

All the above goods are made in Congress, Button and Lace, and if not sold by your dealer write W L DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

For Sale by Torpany & Rhoads.

A SUMMER PICTURE

The radiant summer tide ringed our sweet star
With a girdle of glorified flowers,
And winds from the wonderland is fragrant and far
Lent a tune to the tread of the hours

The linnets sang loud and the linnets sang low
In the blossoming tops of the trees
And the crimson cupped tulips were bent to and fro
By the madcap and merciful bees

The heather was green on the low granite hills
And a silvery vapor was curled
Round the purple peaks, tinkling with turbulent rills
On the uttermost edge of the world

On the sands the white walls of a fisher town shone
And the cross on its crazy old spire
With ivy in infinite tangles o'ergrown
Was tipped at the topmost with fire.

The red tiled farmsteads moss mantled and old
Rose out of their garden plots gay
And harvest fields flashed in their glory of gold
Through all of the diamond day

A happy young lover rode dreamily by
Through the depths of that peaceful retreat,
While cascades of sunshine poured out of the sky
And blazed into bloom at his feet

And Pauline the pretty and passionate eyed
With a heart that was tender and true
In her gladful young gracefulness rode at his side
Through the buttercups reeling with dew

That day is long dead and that land lies afar
Beyond the dark billowy deep,
But the pale golden gates in their dreams drop ajar
And they see its all splendors in sleep
—William Hubbard Kernan

SAVED BY A WIRE.

I am glad that telephones have been invented, and yet I am glad they were not sooner invented. I should like to tell you the reason. That will take some time, for it is quite a story.

We live in the country at Oakbrook and father is treasurer and superintendent of the Oakbrook mills. Our house—a very pleasant country house it is—is situated in a beautiful wooded slope close to the river and a quarter of a mile from the mills. That is why a telegraph wire was placed between the two.

I promised father when it was up that I would learn to send messages over it. There was no one else in the family who could have learned. Both my brothers were away at boarding school and mother would as soon have thought of studying the Chinese language as telegraphy.

Father declared that I would never learn. Girls had but little patience for such things, he said. Nevertheless the wire was put up and connected with a battery in the library and in just four months time I had mastered the alphabet and technicalities of the instrument because it was necessary to have somebody to send messages by the wire that ran from the mills to the adjacent city of Palmer.

Having explained so much, I think I have said all that is necessary to enable you to understand what occurred on a certain February night about which I am going to tell you.

We were through supper and sitting together—father, mother and I—around the table in the library when Joseph our coachman and man of all work about the place brought in the mail as usual.

Father eagerly took a letter which seemed to have been expected from the other letters. I noticed a disturbed expression upon his face as he read it and I was more anxious than surprised when he arose and went to the hall door and called to the girl who was in the dining room.

"Mary," said he, "tell Joseph to harness Prince at once. I must get to the junction in time for the 9 o'clock express. He'll have to finish his supper when he gets back."

Then he turned and said that the letter contained intelligence that made it necessary that he should go to New York that night.

Of course as the wife and daughter of a business man we knew what he meant and that there was not a word of remonstrance to be said. So mother went to make for him what preparation was needful, and I should have followed her a moment later, but father called me back.

"Christie," he said soberly, "I am going to tell you something that no one knows anything about save Harry Randall. I have quite a large sum of money—over $2,000—in my pocket." He touched his breast with his finger. "I never keep large amounts of money by me but in this case it is unavoidable and I thought I should feel less anxious to have it with me than to allow it to remain in the safe at the office. I cannot of course take it to New York. I want you to take charge of it till to-morrow morning and then take it to Randall for him to deposit in the bank. Don't say anything to your mother about it. She is so timid and nervous that she would not sleep a wink all night if she knew so large a sum was in the house. Do you understand?"

With no slight feeling of responsibility I took the leathern packet which he handed me, and placed it in the pocket of my dress.

Father went on: "Perhaps you had better put it under your pillow, of course. It is fire that I am most anxious about. There is no danger of the money in any other way. Not a soul knows about it."

Then he went to the hall and came very unexpectedly upon Joseph, for I heard him speak somewhat sharply to him because he had not gone to the stable, and declaring that his business was of more importance than his supper. I heard Joseph mutter something about taking time to finish his meal.

Ten minutes later as father was going down the steps to get into the carriage he turned back to me and holding his umbrella so mother could not hear he whispered:

"I've been thinking, Christie, that young Randall had better come and sleep at the house. I shall feel easier about you. He is to be there at work to-night until very late."

Then he stepped into the buggy and they drove away into the darkness and rain.

I did not send a message to Harry however. Indeed I laughed a little as I thought of father's anxiety. He was almost as timid as mother after all.

I was of a rather easy careless disposition, and really had not a particle of fear of having money in my keeping. And as we two sat there in the library for a long time after this, mother dozing in the big chair and I intent upon some fancy work which I was anxious to finish in time for a friend's birthday, I forgot altogether the package of money that lay at the bottom of my dress pocket.

Joseph did not get back until after 10 o'clock, although it was only three miles to the junction and he should have been home long before that hour.

We thought little of that however. He had been with us several years and I learned that he had been recently led into bad company, and that father had several times had angry words with him about his habits.

Joseph slept in the house and for that reason it seemed to me quite unnecessary that Harry Randall should be there also.

When the clock struck 10 mother arose, declaring it was time to go to bed. She went into all the lower rooms to see that the windows were fastened, then came back to the library for me.

But I did not feel sleepy and wanted very much to go on with my work, so I begged her to go upstairs without me, promising to come up in the course of an hour.

The clock struck 11 almost before I knew the time had passed. I laid down my work and counted the strokes without looking at the clock itself.

I was sitting at a little center table near the lamp. At my left a little off against the wall was father's desk with books and papers scattered upon it and the battery at one end.

Opposite me were two long windows that opened upon the side piazza. Over these were thick curtains closely drawn which shut out the pelting storm outside. Directly opposite was the hall door standing as usual wide open.

Just then I heard or fancied I heard a low sigh or breath in the hall. I turned my head instantly but did not see any person and listening intently heard no further sound. I felt a little uneasy and smiled to myself at my nervousness, then took up my work again. I had not finished what I had set myself to do.

I had not taken three stitches when I laid the work down again. There was no use denying it or laughing at myself. For some reason there suddenly came over me a strong feeling of nervousness and dread. It seemed as if I had realized as I had not done before that evening the fact that I was sitting all alone down stairs in the house at 11 o'clock at night with a large sum of money in my pocket.

I glanced at the desk. Possibly Harry was still at work at the office. If he was a single sentence over the wire would call him.

I was just getting up to go to the desk to signal and see if he was at the mill when something occurred to me that seemed to turn me cold and motionless, a stone in an instant.

Behind me, so close that I knew it came from the threshold of the hall door, a low hoarse voice that I knew without turning, the speaker must be that of a desperate and wicked man, broke the stillness and bade me "Good evening."

For a moment, as I say, I felt as though I had been turned to stone. Then the voice speaking again seemed at least to restore the life in me and to set my heart to beating violently.

The language that the man used was not even as good English as, in attempting to reproduce, I had myself written.

"Don't be frightened, miss. I beg of you not to be frightened. All you've got ter do is ter keep still an not a hair of your pretty head shall be harmed."

Then I turned my head, half wheeling my chair at the same time, and saw in the doorway a tall brutal looking man, altogether as ill conditioned and fearful looking a person as I have ever seen.

Naturally enough I opened my lips to utter a little cry, but he stopped me by a single threatening motion of a club he carried in his hand.

"S—h," he fiercely hissed. "If you raise a single scream I'll strike you as senseless as yer mother is upstairs."

The last words changed for the moment the nature of my fear and gave me strength to speak.

"What have you done to my mother?" I demanded excitedly. "Do you mean—have you killed her?"

He uttered a sort of low laugh.

"No, my dear, she was waking up, so we had ter use chloroform. An you mus' keep still or you'll be served in the same way. You see, I'll just been ——"

He drew a step nearer and seemed disposed to explain matters.

"What we want is some money which your father brought down from Palmer yesterday. Maybe you don't know he left it in the house when he went off to-night. My friend is upstairs lookin for it this minute. All we want is money. We don't mean to harm nobody. You shan't be touched if ye'll behave yerself and keep quiet."

Somewhat assured by this and having had time while he was speaking to collect myself, I was now able to assume at least an appearance of calmness.

I took up my embroidery and went on working or pretending to work at the pattern I was embroidering. I think the action helped me, too, for I presently found myself quite calm, and with a coolness and resolution that I can hardly believe in now as I recall it, turning over in my mind what I ought to do.

What would these two men do when they found, as they would soon find, that the money was not upstairs? They would be disappointed and desperate—capable perhaps of deeds that they had not at first intended.

Perhaps I had better give up the money at once and so get rid of them. And yet father had confided it to my care and it did not belong to him but to the company. I ought not to give it to these men if I could help it. Oh why could I not give an alarm in some way? What if I should open my mouth and cry out at any risk? Could I not [illegible] Joseph [illegible] in the wing of the house as he was? Alas! I knew that I could not, even had not this man been sitting there by the door—he had taken a chair now—eyeing me fiercely as though he read my thoughts. Ah! if I had only done as father had wished and telegraphed for Harry Randall to come up! And then with this last thought another thought came to me. Why could I not summon Harry even now, if perchance he was still at the office?

I arose from my chair, the man [illegible] grasping his [illegible] hand. He got up also, evidently suspicious of my slightest movement.

"I'll have to ask you to keep quiet, miss," said he with a harsh determined voice.

I turned upon him calmly. "I suppose I may change my seat if I like," said I.

And without waiting for his permission I walked deliberately over to the desk and sat down on the revolving chair that stood before it. At the same time I threw my work down on the desk in such a way as to cover the battery, which instrument my companion had probably not noticed at all. Perhaps he would not have known what it was if he had.

I sat there a moment listlessly turning the chair back and forth and trying to make up my mind what to do.

Just then there was a light noise on the hall stairs and the man turned uneasily, stood up and looked at the hall door as if he was about to go there. Then he turned to me suddenly and with a threatening gesture said:

"You just set there while I step out the hall a bit. And if you stir or make a noise it will be worse for ye. Do you mind that?"

He went softly into the hall.

Feeling that now was my opportunity I put my finger on the knob and as silently as possible sent my signal over the wire into the night down to the mills and Harry Randall:

"Harry, are you there?"

In another instant I was leaning back in my chair and moving an inkstand on the table to make a noise. How my heart was beating and my ear was strained to catch the sound that—if I might in God's goodness hope it—might possibly come back to me!

Almost a minute—it seemed an age—I listened and my heart sank as no answering signal was heard. Then—click! click! click! came the sounds, sweeter to my ears than the sweetest music, and I knew Harry was there. These sounds were to some extent covered by the drumming of my thimble but to me were as plain as spoken words.

Instantly I sent back my answer, two excited words run all together:

"Robbers! Help!"

The total silence that followed assured me after a minute's anxious waiting that Harry had comprehended my message and that doubtless he would come at once to the house. Fortune had favored me, for I had heard the man creeping up the hall stairs, and thus I had escaped the results of any suspicions he might have had had he heard the clicking of the instrument.

I did not look at the clock and so cannot say how long I sat there in silence. It seemed to me that it was hours.

Then there was a sound of whispering in the hall. The next moment there appeared in the doorway a second stranger, rougher and more desperate if possible in appearance than the first, and close behind him to my great surprise and indignation was our man Joseph. They both advanced into the room, the one looking angry and disappointed and the other with a sheepish air as he caught my eye.

"We have found the key of the safe," growled the second stranger, "but all for nothing. The money wasn't in it, and we have looked high and low and can't find it. But Joe here sticks to it that it's somewhere in the house and he thinks," looking fiercely at me, "you know where it is. It's no use, Miss ——, we haven't any time to spare and we won't have any nonsense. You know where the money is, and you've got to tell."

He had advanced while he had been speaking and was now quite near. I arose from my chair fearing he might lay hands on me. And at that instant—my ears painfully alert to any noise—I was certain I caught the sound of a footfall outside of the window and I gained fresh courage.

"And why have I got to tell?" I demanded, purposely raising my voice so it could be heard outside the house. "What right have you to break into this house this way?"——

The man caught me by the wrist, uttering at the same time a fearful oath.

"You make another sound above a whisper," he cried in a voice hoarse with rage, "and I'll ——"

He did not finish his sentence. There came a loud crash at both windows at once, and the next moment Harry Randall with two watchmen from the mill burst into the room.

The rescue was complete so far as saving our lives was concerned. The robbers attempted no resistance.

In an instant, before a word could be said or a blow struck, the man raised his hand and dashed the lamp from the table. In the darkness and confusion the burglars, Joseph among them, made their escape. And although every effort was made both then and after to secure their arrest they never were taken.

However, as I said, our lives and the money that had been confided to my keeping were safe, and we were thankful for that.

And I may say again that I am very glad that at that time at least the telegraph had not been superseded by the telephone.—New York Journal.

A Gurgling Cossack Hamlet

If there exists a more superbly situated village than the Altai station I am ready to cross three oceans to see it. The station itself is a mere Cossack outpost with seventy to eighty log houses, with wide clean streets between them and with a quaint wooden church at one end, but to a traveler just from the hot arid plains of the Irtish even this insignificant Cossack hamlet has its peculiar charm. In front of every house in the settlement is a little inclosure, or front yard, filled with young birches, silver leafed aspens and flowering shrubs, and through all of these yards down each side of every street runs a tinkling, gurgling stream of clear cold water from the melting snows on the mountains.

The whole village therefore, go where you will, is filled with the murmur of falling water, and how pleasant that sound is you must travel for a month in the parched, dust smothered, sun scorched valley of the Irtish fully to understand. The little rushing streams seem to bring with them as they tumble in rapids through the settlement the fresh cool atmosphere of the high peaks where they were born two hours before, and although your thermometer may say that the day is hot and the air sultry, its statements are so persistently, so confidently, so blithely controverted by the joyous voice of the stream under your window, with its half expressed suggestions of snow and glaciers and cooling spray, that your reason is silenced and your imagination accepts the story of the snow born land.—George Kennan in The Century.

The Storage of Life

In a recent lecture to the Sanitary Institution of Great Britain Dr B W Richardson considered the power the human body has been proven to possess of storing up life to a prolonged period. He stated the conditions favoring such storage in the following order: Hereditary qualities, the virtue of continence, maintenance of balance of bodily functions, perfect temperance and purity from implanted or acquired diseases. Temperament has its influence, the bilious and sanguine temperaments being best for long life and the nervous and lymphatic the worst. What he termed all round temperance is the avoidance of everything that may turn life the least beyond its natural balance, such stimulation being an unnatural tax that reduces the storage of life.—Arkansaw Traveler.

Among graceful novelties is the tea ball. It is made of silver, hollow and perforated. The tea leaves are placed in this ball, which is then immersed in hot water. The perforations allow the free passage of the tea but do not permit the leaves to escape.

Learning passes for wisdom among those who want both.—Sir W Temple.

CHINESE LAUNDRYMEN.

WONG CHIN FOO TELLS OF THE BUSINESS IN NEW YORK

The Almond Eyed Journalist Shows How His Countrymen Are Set Up Financially—The Mysteries of the "Whey" or Syndicate—The Laundrymen's Law

The question has frequently been asked by Americans, Do these Chinamen wash clothes in China? How is it that nearly all who come here enter the laundry business? Do they love it? No, they do not love it any more than any other kind of labor. They did not even know what the Melican man's shirt looked like, much less how to dress one before they came to America. Laundry work in China is invariably done by women, and when a man steps into a woman's occupation he loses his social standing.

They become laundrymen here simply because there is no other occupation by which they can make money as surely and quickly. The prejudice against the race has much to do with it. They are fine cooks, neat and faithful servants, and above all very skillful mechanics at any trade they have a mind to try. In the western states where their value is better understood they are used in as many different positions as any other foreigners, and the laundry business is occupied only by those who fail to find other employment.

NO OTHER ALTERNATIVE

But here in New York as yet there is no other alternative. Many an able minded man as well as skillful mechanic who came to America to better his condition may be found wielding the polishing irons in a New York Chinese laundry. It takes from seventy five dollars to two hundred dollars to start one of these Chinese wash houses, and the way most of these laundries are started would give valuable tips even to an American Wall street deacon. The main expenditure in a Chinese laundry is a stove and a trough for washing and partitions for dry room and sleeping apartment, and a sign.

As a rule it requires $100 to open a laundry in New York. But this amount is a fortune to a newly arrived Chinaman, and unless he starts immediately into the laundry business he would become a burden to some of his friends. The Chinese immigrant, unlike his European compatriots, never comes in friendless; he is safely surrounded by friends or relatives upon his arrival. These immediately initiate him into the mysteries of the laundry business. In some friendly laundry the newcomer is placed under a six months apprenticeship, beginning at the wash tub until he reaches the ironing table, and lastly the polishing board. These apprentices begin with $3 per week and board and a gradual addition of $1 per week after the first months until they are able to take charge of a laundry themselves. Then if he has money he hires a place and hangs out his sign. If not he goes to one or two friends and they will call a whey or syndicate for his benefit in the following manner.

MYSTERIES OF THE WHEY

Suppose I have an established laundry and want to borrow $200 at a certain per centum premium, but I cannot find any one Chinaman who is able to loan me the amount. I put up a notice in Mott street that upon such and such a day I wish to make a whey of twenty men who all are supposed to be situated like myself, each wanting to borrow $200. When we twenty borrowers all come together we each put down $10. Then each one secretly writes upon a slip of paper the amount of interest he is willing to give to get the $200. These slips are carefully sealed and thrown into a bowl. At a given time they are opened and to the highest bidder goes the $200 less the interest, which is invariably deducted immediately from the principal.

Frequently as high as $4 is offered for the use of $10 for a single month. In such cases each of the nineteen other borrowers gives to the lucky one only $6 apiece for the $10 apiece which they make him pay next month. Then the next highest bidder gets the $200 less the interest he offered, and so on until the entire twenty, at twenty different times, have obtained the use of this $200, but the one that comes the last, having offered the least interest of them all, reaps the harvest of the whey. This method is adopted by most Chinese laundrymen in New York and other large cities to open new laundries. It partakes of the gaming flavor which is captivating to every true Celestial.

No Chinaman can transfer his place of business into the hands of another without at least thirty days notice in Chinatown on Mott street, and the buyer is not required to pay him more than half of the purchase money until the legal thirty days are past. This is the laundrymen's law, made four years ago in this city to prevent a laundryman from absconding from his creditors. Upon the completion of the thirty days creditors and debtors must meet at the transferred laundry, and when all of the old debts are liquidated a clear title of the laundry is given to the new owner.—Wong Chin Foo in The Cosmopolitan.

The Hotel Register Must Go

The register at some of the fashionable hotels will soon be among the unused if not among the forgotten things. There is a movement on foot to abolish it entirely, and sooner or later, like a good many other things, it will have to go. People are busier now than they used to be, or else they are lazier. Formerly hotel guests registered their names and the places from which they came with a good deal of accuracy and attention. Now most of the public men and generally all lady travelers decline to allow their names to appear on the books at all. They simply give their names and places of residence to the clerk, who notes the same and starts the little card containing the information in the office rack. The real object of the register was to accommodate the outsider any way, and even in this respect has fallen into disuse. The stranger comes in looking for a friend and consults the book, and nine times out of ten if he does not find the name on the register he turns and asks the clerk if the person he seeks is stopping in the house. This is a fast age, and the registers seem to be in the way now on the hotel desk.—New York Graphic.

Advice from a Professional

Speaking in a general manner of stage art he said: "Overcome your nervousness as soon as you can and get full and easy control of your movements. Above all things don't lose control of your voice; speak clearly but not unnaturally loud, and throw your phrases and sentences as you would a pack of cards, clearly and deliberately. Never turn your back to the audience and don't be afraid to let them see your face."—New York World Interview.

CRYSTALLIZATION OF FRUITS

The Method as Explained to California's Board of Horticulture

The process of preserving fruits in a crystallized or glaced form is attracting considerable attention at the present time. This process, though comparatively new in California, has been extensively operated in Southwestern France for years, the United States having been heavy importers, paying fancy prices for the product. The process is quite simple. The theory is to extract the juice from the fruit and replace it with sugar sirup, which, upon hardening, preserves the fruit from decay and at the same time retains the natural shape of the fruit. All kinds of fruit are capable of being preserved under this process. Though the method is very simple there is a certain skill required that is only acquired by practice. The several successive steps in the process are about as follows: First, the same care in selecting and grading the fruit should be taken as for canning, that is, the fruit should be all of one size and about the same ripeness as possible. The exact degree of ripeness is of great importance, which is at that stage when fruit is best for canning. Peaches, pears, etc., are pared and cut in halves as for canning; plums, cherries, etc., are pitted.

The fruit having thus been carefully prepared is then put in a basket or bucket with a perforated bottom and immersed in boiling water. The object of this is to dilute and extract the juice of the fruit. The length of time the fruit is immersed is the most important part of the process. If left too long it is overcooked and becomes soft; if not immersed long enough the juice is not sufficiently extracted, which prevents a perfect absorption of the sugar. After the fruit has been thus scalded and allowed to cool it can again be assorted as to softness. The next step is the sirup, which is made of white sugar and water. The softer the fruit the heavier the sirup required. Ordinarily about 70 degs Balling's saccharometer is about the proper weight for the sirup. The fruit is then placed in earthen pans and covered with sirup, where it is left to remain about a week. The sugar enters the fruit and displaces what juice remained after the scalding process.

The fruit now requires careful watching, as fermentation will soon take place, and when this has reached a certain stage the fruit and sirup is heated to a boiling degree, which checks the fermentation. This heating process should be repeated as often as necessary for about six weeks. The fruit is then taken out of the sirup and washed in clean water, and is then ready to be either glaced or crystallized as the operator may wish. If glaced, the fruit is dipped in thick sugar sirup and left to harden quickly in open air. If it is to be crystallized, dip in the same kind of sirup but is made to cool and harden slowly, thus causing the sugar which covers the fruit to crystallize. The fruit is now ready for boxing and shipping. Fruit thus prepared will keep in any climate and stand transportation.—J. J. Pratt.

Patti and the Burglar

It is said that shortly before Mme Patti left Wales for her South American tour she had a thrilling experience with a burglar. The songstress was alone in her chamber preparing to retire for the night when she heard a sound in an adjoining room as if some one were moving about. Patti hastily donned a wrapper and walked boldly into the room from which the sounds came and stood face to face with a gigantic burglar. He wore a mask to conceal his features and in his hand he carried a heavy club. The plucky woman asked him what he was doing there.

"Don't you see," he replied in a broad Welsh dialect, "I am stealing your diamonds."

And he held up to her astonished eyes the most beautiful bracelet which she possessed. Patti did not scream. She simply walked across the room, pressed an electric button to summon the servant. Instead of the servant, however, Signor Nicolini appeared on the scene. The burglar attempted to strike him with his club, but his game was frustrated by Patti. She grasped the club as it was raised in the air. Nicolini and the burglar then clinched, and in the struggle that ensued the enterprising but altogether too candid thief was pitched out of a second story window. He descended gracefully and broke a leg. He was found to be a peasant whom Patti had frequently befriended.—London Cor New York Press.

The Capital of Brazil

Rio is a succession of disappointments. The only really pretty place is the Botanical garden, which serves to illustrate what the whole city might be. All varieties of food are peddled about, the venders attracting attention by clapping pieces of wood together and uttering peculiar cries. There are plenty of street car lines and the cars are always crowded. Everybody reads a morning paper going down town and an evening paper returning. Humming birds are as numerous as flies, and at night the air is full of fireflies that look like a shower of stars. The women have a bilious look and are invariably fat, while the men are invariably lean. Next to her complexion the ugliest thing about a Brazilian woman is her voice. She never goes shopping, the servants doing it for her, or going to the shops and getting samples from which she makes her selection at home. She is famous for her embroidery, made by her own hands. She is generally intelligent, learns readily and has considerable wit. She never goes out alone to call on friends, and receives no gentlemen except in the presence of husband or parents.—William E. Curtis.

Cause of Premature Age

"I have 100 grey hairs in my head and I'm only 36," said a friend to me, and coming down in a street car another friend took up the same theme and asked, "Why is it we get old so quick in this country?" I could not say, not being old.

"We live in such a hurry," he said, answering his own question. "All we think of is getting money in this country. In the old country they think of spending it. I mean that we are reckless of how the money goes after we get it, and so we are extravagant and need more money and strive harder to get it and get old young. I believe there are more lunatics in this state of New York with its five and a half millions than in all France with its thirty seven millions. In France a man regulates his spending. He has so much income. He makes it go as far as it will and lives in a regular and methodical fashion on that basis. He doesn't grieve for more because he can get comfort out of what he has. But here we are so anxious to make that we neither spend with economy nor get comfort out of what we spend. We waste our strength to get it and then waste what we get, for we don't get the good of it."—Buffalo News.

LIFE AT TUXEDO.

SPECIAL DELIGHTS OF SUNDAY AT THIS FASHIONABLE RESORT

Earthly Enjoyment in an Aristocratic Eden—Romantic Life Among the Hills West of the Hudson—Luxury, Comfort and Freedom

The season for Tuxedo is ended in July and August; these two months leave it deserted and alone. Those who live there in cottages have its beautiful woods all to themselves; they do not even share them with the mosquitoes and flies, for there are none. It is only when September comes that the club life awakes; it is only when the leaves fall that it revives; it is when the fires burn that it bursts forth, and when snow falls then it reaches its acme of fashion and success. It was on a Sunday in its intermediate state that a party of us were invited by a member to pass Saturday and Sunday at the club house.

When Sunday morning came there was this salient point to observe, that the Christians were conspicuous for their total disregard of all religious ceremony. It is en regle to have boat races, to play lawn tennis and to fish, to attend picnics and to boat, to go in for horse flesh, both riding and driving, to put through all manner of pastimes on Sunday, while a handy wagon, as it is called, stands ready for church at the club door to take every one or any one. Yet only a few good women put on their bonnets and mount the steps to be driven off. There is a great deal to say why Sunday goes bowling along as it does. There is so much to do and only Sunday to do it in; there is so much to enjoy and only Sunday to enjoy it in. Sunday has been set apart as the day when people come to do these things, and having come must not these things be done?

If one could see the delightful things which they have on hand all ready to be enjoyed whenever the members choose to take them! There is the lake stocked with fish. Then there are a dozen or more sail boats dancing and sitting in the sunlight; then in the boathouse the different gentlemen keep their iceboats and wherries all tilted up in their cradles, trim and ready at a moment's call, with their dainty oars at hand, their fishing tackle and all the many things which a novice cannot understand, just handy, with boatmen to call up by a nod or a look. Besides these things in the boathouse are two beautiful canoes hanging to the roof, made out of giant trees. At night the waterfall at the bridge is lit by electricity, which passes under it. One of the many lovely things in Tuxedo is the dining hall, which is a spacious round piazza covered with striped awnings, where you breakfast, lunch and dine, looking out always upon tall graceful trees and a lovely lawn which slopes in a most graceful sweep down to the water's edge. One can scarcely describe the dainty look of the little tables at dinner time with their shaded pink candles, where not a moth nor a miller, a fly or a mosquito, nor a long legged nor short legged monster swoops or crawls to extinguish these fairy lights or startle you into impulsive action. A gentle breeze plays about you, fanned and yet controlled by the dainty pink and white awnings. The waiters glide about and the only noise you hear is the plashing of the lake or the drawing of bottles.

In looks Tuxedo is an Eden without a serpent. It is also an Eden inasmuch as it is stocked with animal life. Game roams through it without the sound of a rifle shot. No hunting has yet been allowed. I heard a charming girl who had just been off on a tramp on horseback say that she had seen wild turkeys browsing on one of the cottagers' lawns. While walking we met a doe who stood near us and gently returned our curious gaze. Quails, famous chickens and hares and rabbits sit still on the roadside and let you pass them by, and a friend of mine met a fox. There is a story that when a pair of bucks were brought to the park and let loose to scamper off into the woods they turned on themselves and met in mortal combat in front of the club house, and that the does could not be coaxed from the kitchen lawn. However, the bucks were separated and taken to different quarters of the woods, and the does at length disappeared.

The huntsmen were gotten ready, it seems, long before the game was ready, for they used to come out to drill on the large opening in front of the club in the early days when it was first started. Their dress was beautiful. It was of tanned leather jerkins with green coats and Tyrolean hats and cock's feathers, while the ladies (who enter into all sports and games with all the zest of the gentlemen) had tanned leather petticoats and gaiters to push through the brambles in; they also had green jackets and Tyrolean hats with cock's feathers.

There is one thing to notice—that Tuxedo is equally a club for ladies as for gentlemen. It is conducted on strict club rules, and the ladies reap all the luxury, comfort and freedom from care that the men do. The ladies race the sailboats, for instance, as well as the men, the only difference being that each lady took a gentleman to give her advice while the men in turn only took the ladies for good luck. The gentlemen were also willing to play battledore and shuttlecock in the ballroom with the ladies. There was no flirting, no nonsense, only a jolly light hearted time for all of them. I had even noticed that the sports which men were supposed to enjoy together they had robbed of their mystery by taking ladies into confidence. For instance, if a man wanted his brandy and soda before going to bed and she wanted her milk punch they would take it together; they would sit together before one of those cozy little tables so ready at hand everywhere. If she wanted to play billiards (or rather pool) he was there to play it with her. In this way parties were made up. If his dress coat annoyed him she allowed him to take it off. There seemed a great deal of common sense, if little romance, in all of this, and I quite liked it.—New York Star.

Sign Names in Chicago

"One of the amusing things for a stranger in Chicago to do," said Col Stephen A Vail of Nebraska, "is to watch signs in the streets, especially names on them. Nothing gives one a better idea of this city's cosmopolitan character. Riding on a Cottage Grove avenue car, for instance, I saw in one single block sign names indicating ten different nationalities. There was a Greek name, a Portuguese name, several unmistakably Hebrew names, a Polish name, one or two Irish and Scotch names, a French one, three or four German and the rest English and American ones. On Milwaukee avenue I noticed that the signs indicated a curious mixture of Bohemian, Polish, Swedish, Norwegian, Danish, German—with a small sprinkling of Irish. I noticed no Anglo Saxon names at all."—Chicago Herald.

The Cause of Many Fires.

A great deal has been done in Chicago in erecting what are called fire proof buildings. A building is called fire proof when its walls are so constructed that they will not ignite and will not conduct heat to such an extent as to char or inflame substances inside of them. A wall that will stop the progress of flames is often spoken of as fire proof.

It is noticeable that most buildings are burned by fire started from the inside and not from the outside. They may be fireproof against exterior but they are not proof against interior fires. In fact, it is generally more difficult to extinguish a fire in one of them than in a building constructed of wood. Much money is spent in constructing massive exterior walls of stone or brick and in building partitions of materials that cannot be burned. The building, however, is filled with inflammable substances. All the furniture, and there is likely to be much of it, is made of materials that will readily burn. The upholstery can be ignited by a spark. In the counting room will be several desks of large size containing many drawers, each filled with papers. Newspapers, books and waste papers of various sorts are allowed to accumulate in many of the rooms. A fire started in any of them would spread with great rapidity and would be very difficult to extinguish. The heat produced would be sufficient to set fire to the wood that composed the floors, doors and wood in the partitions. The smoke would render it impossible to use the apparatus employed in extinguishing incipient fires. This apparatus, by the way, few understand how to make use of when occasion requires.

Many persons who think that they are careful keep coal oil, naphtha, benzine and varnish in a building containing an immense amount of valuable property. They know that a gallon of either of these substances would produce flames that would immediately spread and would be almost impossible to extinguish. A can of one of these substances is believed to be the cause of a recent disastrous fire on Wabash avenue. Similar substances cause about half the fires in the business quarter of the city. Varnish, benzine and the various products of coal oil are vastly more dangerous in a building than gunpowder. An explosion will shatter, but flames will consume everything they reach.—Chicago Times.

Making His Papers Sell

Looking out of a window in Stone street the other day at noon the writer saw a child about 10 years of age with ten or a dozen morning papers under his arm. He was sitting upon the curb of the wet sidewalk and began to splash with his feet in a pool of water that had accumulated in a hollow in the gutter. The little fellow seemed to be very nervous, so much so that he attracted the attention of the passers by. He noticed that he was an object of attention and became quiet. At length he glanced up and down the street. Presently he seemed to feel satisfied that he was unobserved. He then placed his papers in a pool of water, allowed them to soak for a few minutes, gathered them up and disappeared around the corner. As it was an uncommon thing for a newsboy to destroy what he could sell, the writer followed him for a block. Then he sat down upon a door step and spread all his papers around him as if to dry them, bowed his head upon his hands and seemed to cry.

In a very short time a crowd gathered and began to discuss the woes of the youngster before them. The boy had his chubby fist filled with change from charitable but guileless strangers, whom he informed with accompanying sobs that some big boys knocked him down and threw his papers in the water. The little confidence operator was smart. He stuck to his story. He repudiated hunger, poor parents and expected beating, and simply appealed to the sympathies of onlookers through the wrong the weak had suffered from the strong.

After this youthful Hungry Joe had gathered all he could from his auditors he gathered together his papers and moved around the corner, where he again spread his net with as much success as at first. Upon being questioned about his game he became indignant and wanted to know why a rich bloke couldn't let a poor feller live. Then with a scowl he gathered up his papers and disappeared.—New York Evening Sun.

Fogs of Mount Desert Island.

The black fog comes all unawares—to landlubbers at least. When first seen it is as but a feathery fleck against the horizon. For a time it creeps in from the sea, seemingly no higher than the lowest land's edge. In a few minutes it has swallowed all the outer islands, the lighthouses and reefs. In a moment more the hills, the mountains, the very light is gone, and wherever you are you are blackened in a palpable gray shroud which hides your hand before you. I asked an old skipper where it came from so suddenly.

"Where does it come from?—where? Will now! She jess drops for the Flying Dutchman to sail over on!"

Now that was the beginning and end of the whole matter. If you doubt or argue with this sort of faith and fact you can nevermore sail in that skipper's boat. So, too, while yet just experiencing the smothering sensation of imprisonment in the Black Fog, whose substance, presence and texture no artist has ever yet been able to represent on canvas, in an instant it will disappear, leaving as clear and pellucid an air as ever bathed the peaks of Colorado. It is marvelous. If you so remark the crisp response will come:

"Yes, oh, yes. Sun et her at one chaw!"

In their kindly minds, which open and close like steel jaws upon an idea, if it is one which has been presented by their forefathers in a way easily accountable to their ken, there is no more change than with the sand hidden bases of the pyramids.—Edgar L Wakeman's Letter.

The Beggars of Russia.

The Russian summer calls innumerable peasant beggars and country paupers to Moscow. In the day time they explore the city from gate to gate, halting from time to time to beg alms or munch the fragments of black bread which form the chief spoils of their diurnal quest. Many women of this class are young and robust, fresh from the labors of the field, but some are old, infirm, haggard. All trudge along with the aid of a staff, and all wear a rude canvas bag tied around the neck. At night, long after the last vesper has died away, when the White Town is deserted and the suburban residences are gay with lights, with music, and with the laughter of happy men and women, the vast army of the penniless and the miserable seeks its nocturnal repose. Heaven alone knows where—on the forsaken fields of the day's markets in the open air, on the steps of churches and cathedrals, or in the quadrangles and courts of palaces and public buildings.—Edmund Noble in The Atlantic.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8

OHIO NEWS.

Dispatches from Various Parts of the Buckeye State

TOLEDO, O, Sept. 7—The morning session of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee the following officers were reported by the committee on nominations, and elected President, Gen W T Sherman, vice presidents, Col. Gilbert A. Pierce, Maj. Charles H. Smith, Maj L H Everetts, Capt. W W Leggett Capt. John O Pullen, Gen. R. V Ankeny, Maj. A. H Fabrique, Col Thomas Reynolds, Lieut. A. N Reece, Lieut. J G W Hary, Lieut. H. L. Gray and Capt. Charles A. Steismeier, for recording secretary, Col. L. M. Dayton, corresponding secretary, Gen. A. Hickenlooper

Notwithstanding the fact that Gen. M. F Force yesterday tendered his resignation as treasurer, the committee nominated him and he was re-elected.

The next annual meeting of the society will be held at Cincinnati, in September, 1889, the exact date to be named by the local committee of arrangements. Maj Dawes was appointed orator for the next annual meeting

The committee on the Gen Logan monument recommended the appropriation of $1 000 by the society, and suggested that each member of the society contribute the sum of $3 to the monument fund. There was some objection to the appropriation as recommended by the committee and Gen Raum moved that a $1 000 bond be issued and sold, and the money be used for the above purpose. There was such opposition to the proposed appropriation that the motion was withdrawn.

The fund will be raised by voluntary subscriptions of the members. A public reception in the evening wound up the proceedings.

Old Folks at Columbus

COLUMBUS, O, Sept. 7—Pioneer day at the Ohio centennial proved to be most interesting and was highly enjoyed by the old folks. Nothing could be more entertaining to old and young than the appearance on the stage of the "Old Fogy Singing Class" of Logan county. Their rendition of old time songs, the peculiar time beat by each member of the class won the applause of all. Especially was this the case when the class sang "Fifty years ago," which told of the girls taking music lessons on the spinning wheel and the men wearing breeches of tow

Addresses were made by Mr J C St. Clair, president of the Franklin County Pioneer association, Judge Taylor, aged ninety, of Geauga county; Judge Gilmore of Columbus, and a poem was read by Capt. W V Lawrence, of Chillicothe. To morrow will be Catholic day, for which extensive preparations will be made. A parade will be had in the morning, and exercises in the Centennial coliseum in the afternoon.

A Great Show

CINCINNATI Sept 7—As the last week of the Fall of Babylon approaches, the public are taking greater interest than ever in its production. Last night the audience filled the entire auditorium and from now on there ought not to be a vacant seat. Many will fail to go at all, and when the close is announced and the walls are pushed aside for the last time, they will regret exceedingly their failure to attend the greatest and best outdoor show ever seen in the country

Started the Fire With Coal Oil

WOOSTER O, Sept. 7—Mrs. Harriet Myers, widow of an East India missionary, was probably fatally burned while starting a fire with coal oil this morning. Two gallons of the burning fluid were thrown over her by the explosion. She ran into a yard and rolled in the wet grass to extinguish the flames, but before her cries brought help the flesh on her face, back and breast was burned almost to a crisp

Killed By the Cars.

UHRICHSVILLE, O, Sept. 7—Mrs Henrietta Anderson, wife of Rev I. W Anderson of this city was struck by a Pan Handle passenger train yesterday afternoon, near Bloomfield, and instantly killed. She leaves four children. The family intended to move to Nebraska next week.

Skeletons of the Mound Builders.

HILLSBORO, O, Sept. 7—Three more skeletons were unearthed yesterday at the Serpent mound. They were found near the serpent in a good state of preservation. Professor Putnam is superintending the work in person

Liquor Law Violator Escapes.

BARNESVILLE O, Sept. 7—John Lloyd, of Hendrysburg, who was convicted of selling liquor in violation of the local option law, escaped while being taken to jail by knocking the constable senseless.

GENERAL HARRISON'S ACCEPTANCE

He Has Not Finished His Letter Nor Made Its Contents Known

CHICAGO, Sept. 7—A Tribune special from Indianapolis says Gen Harrison stated last night with reference to his letter, that when it was ready he would give it to the public without any previous announcement. Regarding the probable contents of it, one of the general's advisors who is recognized as having the full confidence of Gen Harrison, said last evening

"I have reason to believe that in his letter Gen. Harrison will coincide with the Republican senators. He is a tariff reformer wherever reform was necessary from way back. He has never regarded the question of public wealth as being one which is beyond the influence of changes in our condition. I have also reason to believe that the general will have some vigorous expressions as to how the present accumulations in the treasury should be disposed of. He is not only in favor of proper coast defenses and internal improvements, but also believes the American merchant marine should be restored. The general is not afraid of the word 'subsidy' and would rather see it made apart of our public policy than that the American trader should have no territory beyond the boundaries of his own country and that the American vessels should be strangers to the high seas.

"I also know that he is in favor of giving old soldiers the benefit of the doubt in granting pensions, that he will demand that the equality of ballots be procured, and that the reform of the civil service shall be carried out as it has been undertaken by the Republican party." The speaker said that the general would also express himself fully on the questions of the public domain the rights of American fishermen and the admission of vicious or undesirable immigrants.

John Noveck and his wife quarreled at Chicago. He drowned himself, and his wife's body was found floating in the river. Four small children are left without care.

MR. THURMAN ILL

UNABLE TO ADDRESS A LARGE DEMOCRATIC MEETING

HE SAYS A FEW WORDS AND THEN FAINTS.

In a Few Moments He Recovers Sufficiently to be Removed to the Fifth Avenue Hotel—Other Prominent Democrats Address the Audience Assembled to Hear Mr. Thurman—Other Political Dispatches.

NEW YORK Sept. 7—It required the untiring efforts of Sergeant Hine and a dozen policemen to keep the corridors of the Fifth Avenue hotel clear, yesterday morning. Every type of politician and statesman was unusually numerous around there early. In many instances the corner of a bandana handkerchief stuck out from a man's coat pocket. The cause of the gathering of this crowd was that Allen G Thurman, Democratic candidate for the vice president, was in the house. Judge Thurman did not rise until 10 o'clock. He went to the rooms of his son and grandson and gave them a hearty greeting. Then he went back to his own private dining room and had breakfast.

Judge Thurman's first unlimited caller was S. L. M. Barlow, of New York, the banker. He left after fifteen minutes to give place to Postmaster Armstrong, an appraiser of the port at Cleveland, O. Next came N. H. Fowler, an old friend whom Judge Thurman had known for fifty years.

At 1 o'clock Judge Thurman was alone in his rooms with his private secretary S. A. Taylor and gave orders that no more cards should be sent up until 4 o'clock. Among those who had been with him during the morning were District Attorney Burnett of Cincinnati, Commissioner of Patents Coleman, Judge Thompson of Washington, Gen Patrick A Collins, of Boston, Judge Dickinson, of Chicago and A. M. Hurd who voted for Jackson.

There was a big crowd of people around the Fifth avenue hotel early in the evening waiting to see Judge Thurman start for the meeting at the Madison Square Garden. The Judge stayed in his room so long that people began to wonder what was the matter. When he finally appeared he seemed quite weak. He leaned heavily upon Chairman Barnum and his son Allen W. and trembled visibly. His body seemed to lean to the right, and his right leg dragged a little as if afflicted with rheumatism. He seemed too weak or sick to make an effort to acknowledge the vociferous cheering of the multitude. He was quickly helped into a carriage with Messrs. Brice, Barnum and Allen W. Thurman and the start for the garden was made. Carriages containing distinguished Democrats followed. The short trip to the garden was a triumphal tour, the streets being lined with applauding crowds.

Madison Square Garden was filled to overflowing within a few minutes after the doors were opened, and thousands of people were turned away unable to obtain entrance. The interior of the building presented a pleasing appearance, the bare rafters and timbers of former days being hidden by permanent decorations and a profusion of flags being displayed for this special occasion. To name the distinguished people present would practically be to name all the leading Democrats of New York and vicinity, together with a large number from other sections of the country. The most notable were warmly applauded by the crowd as they appeared on the platform, Governor Hill receiving a lion's share of the demonstration. Cappa's band furnished music to entertain the crowd until 8 o'clock, when Calvin S. Brice and Roswell P. Flower appeared, closely followed by Mr Thurman surrounded by Governor Hill, Governor Green, Hon P. A. Collins, Senator Kenna and a number of other prominent members of the party. There was a tremendous outburst of applause as Mr Thurman was recognized.

Col Brice called the meeting to order and named Mr Flower as chairman. When the applause subsided Mr Flower addressed the meeting making a strong argument for the tariff reduction policy. A long list of vice presidents was then read and adopted and resolutions were read by Col W. L. Brown greeting Mr Thurman and pledging hearty support to the National ticket and platform. These were adopted with a hurrah and chairman Flower then introduced Judge Thurman. There was an ovation lasting several minutes, Judge Thurman standing while the applause thundered around him. When the vast auditorium became quiet again Judge Thurman said

"I was nominated by the St. Louis convention for the office of vice president of the United States, but fellow citizens, Allen G. Thurman is a poor, weak broken down man. I have been quite unwell this afternoon and am in no condition to speak to an immense audience like this. While I speak to you I am almost induced to make the effort, but I am really too unwell."

At this point Judge Thurman showed signs of fainting. The gentleman nearest him sprung to his aid, helped him to a seat at the rear of the platform, where restoratives were administered. When he was assisted to his seat Judge Thurman had a fit of vomiting after which he began to feel better, and was soon recovered sufficiently to be taken by members of the committee to his carriage, and back to the Fifth avenue hotel. He was accompanied by Messrs. Barnum, Brice and Allen W. Thurman. He was assisted to his room, where he was met by Dr Goldthwaite, who administered a medicine and said there was nothing serious the matter, and that the judge would be all right in an hour. It seems that Judge Thurman had an attack of cholera morbus [illegible], and had been advised by the [illegible] not to exert himself by attending the meeting, but the veteran statesman was anxious not to disappoint his many friends and insisted on carrying out the programme laid down for him. Chairman Barnum soon returned to the meeting, but Mr. [illegible] physician and Mr. Thurman's son remained in the room.

The sudden illness of Judge Thurman caused a sensation in the audience. There was some confusion but as soon as it was evident that Judge Thurman could not proceed, and as he was seen leaving, [illegible] there were loud calls for Governor Hill. The governor was at once introduced by Chairman Flower. Before beginning his speech he said Judge Thurman's illness was a weakness that had come upon him but an hour before. He took great pleasure in announcing that the illness was not serious, and that Judge Thurman would be able to proceed with the work laid out for him in the campaign. Governor Hill proceeded to make a vigorous defense of the administration. The speech was frequently interrupted by applause, and at its close there were many cheers for "the next governor of New York."

Governor Green was then introduced, and in opening his remarks he expressed regret at Mr. Thurman's temporary illness and paid a high tribute to him as the intellectual giant who in these days was the defender of constitutional liberty, and who more than any other man, is looked upon by the Democracy as the exponent of its principles. Governor Green eulogized the administration of President Cleveland, and to advocate his tariff policy.

A letter from Senator Voorhees was next read, in which he expressed confidence for Indiana and said "Tell Judge Thurman I love him, and pray God to bless him."

Ex Governor Blackburn of Kentucky, was the next speaker, and his vigorous utterances were greatly applauded.

While the main meeting was in progress there was a branch meeting addressed by eminent German Democrats at the Fourth avenue and Twenty sixth street corner of the garden. Ex Judge Ottenburg presided and spoke and was followed by Dr Louis F Schneider, Gen. Franz Ziegel and various others all speaking in German.

Big Republican Demonstration

INDIANAPOLIS Sept 7—The Republican demonstration last night was a brilliant consummation of the past week's work in that direction. The excellence of the Democratic parade some weeks ago gave to the Republicans a desire to surpass it, and as the long line of clubs, trade and other organizations including all branches of the military service came into view around the circle the effect was imposing. Noticeable in their enthusiasm and numbers were the working men. While the railroad men turned out 1 000 strong, the old soldiers excelled them by 500. Every ward of the twenty five was represented by the a club of three hundred or more and next to these came the township organizations each with from one hundred and fifty to two hundred in line. The procession from the Harrison and Morton cavalry in advance to the last club had fully 5 000 people in line.

The streets were packed with people there being, seemingly, one half of the 100,000 population on the streets. At central points they were in almost immovable masses, and there was not a square along the entire line of march that was not crowded with people. Music and fireworks added to the spirit and brilliancy of the passing scene, but the culmination occurred in front of the new Denison, where Gens Harrison, Hovey and ex Governor Porter reviewed the line. Throughout the long square in this place the crowd was immense and as the procession went through cheer after cheer was given as the marchers gave recognition to the three distinguished gentlemen. Shortly after the review a great crowd gathered in Tomlinson hall where the Hon John M Butler presided and Gen. Hovey and ex Governor Porter spoke. The speeches of both were short and reviewed generally the issues from the Republican side, the ex governor confining his remarks to protection, as it relates to the workingman. The Republicans are highly elated at the success of the parade.

New Hampshire Democrats

CONCORD, N. H. Sept 7—The Democratic state convention met at 11 o'clock. There was a large attendance. The following officers and committees were selected for the permanent organization of the convention. President J. W. Drew of Lancaster, secretaries A. H. Chase and J. L. Browne, of Manchester, W. P. Huntington, of Keene. Charles H Amsden of Boscawen was then nominated for governor on the first ballot. Presidential electors were then chosen, after which the convention adjourned.

Democratic Territorial Convention

PORTLAND, Ore. Sept. 7—The Democratic territorial convention assembled at Spokane Falls W. T., yesterday. The committee on platform reported and elaborate document. They indorse the administration and the platform of the National Democratic convention and then discuss a host of minor subjects. Charles S. Voorhees addressed the convention. District and county nominations were made when the convention adjourned.

Iowa Republicans

ST PAUL, Iowa, Sept. 7—The Republican state convention met here and nominated the following ticket: Governor, William R Merriam; lieutenant governor, A. E. Rice; secretary of state, Hans Mattson; treasurer, Joseph Bobleter; attorney general, Moses E Clapp; chief justice, James Gilfillan; associate justice, L. W. Collins. All the nominations except that of governor were made by acclamation.

Colorado Republican Convention

DENVER, Col., Sept. 7—The Republican state convention assembled here at 10 o'clock a. m. W. H. Brisbane of Lake county was nominated state treasurer on the third ballot. Capt. Jones Rice, of Pueblo, was nominated for state secretary by acclamation.

South Carolina Democratic Convention

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 7—James L. Orr was elected temporary chairman of the Democratic state convention which met here. J. P. Richardson was renominated for governor and W. L. Mauldin for lieutenant governor.

Blaine Speaks at Old Orchard

NEW YORK, Sept. 7—The Tribune's special from Old Orchard, Maine, says that Mr. Blaine addressed a very largely attended mass meeting yesterday. He spoke just fifteen minutes.

Congressional Conventions

George H. Brickner, of Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, was chosen as the Democratic candidate for congress by the Fifth congressional district convention. This is the district now represented in congress by Thomas R. Hudd, who lacked two votes of receiving the nomination.

At the Second congressional district Democratic convention of New Hampshire, H. [illegible] was nominated by acclamation.

Timothy E. Tarsney was unanimously renominated by the Democracy of the Eighth Michigan congressional district.

Myron H. McCord has been nominated for congress by the Democrats of the Ninth congressional district of Wisconsin.

[illegible] of the Fifth Missouri congressional district have renominated George H. [illegible] of [illegible].

In the [illegible] district of the [illegible] Missouri [illegible] nominated [illegible] for congress.

Giving Himself Up

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind. Sept. 7—[illegible] Chamberlain, the Monticello murderer, who has been [illegible] in the Northern Indiana prison for several months past for [illegible] his [illegible] trial [illegible] the [illegible] is gradually starving himself to death. He has not tasted food of any kind for two weeks past and refuses [illegible] all [illegible] his appearance is [illegible] than [illegible] has [illegible] he [illegible] himself.

A Yacht Sunk

[illegible], Sept. 7—The oyster sloop [illegible] and the [illegible] yacht [illegible] from Philadelphia [illegible] collided [illegible] were in [illegible] The [illegible] was sunk. Her crew were saved.

PROHIBITION COLUMN.

This column belongs to the Marion County Prohibitionists, who alone are responsible for its contents.

FOR PRESIDENT,
CLINTON B. FISK,
of New Jersey

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN A. BROOKS,
of Missouri

The Prohibitionists place at their head Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, of New Jersey, and Rev John A. Brooks, of Missouri. Both these are eminent as church leaders. Mr. Fisk, is a soldier of the Union, as a Commissioner of the Freedman's Bureau, as the founder of Fisk University in Tennessee, as one of the most active and widely known of Methodist laymen, is recognized as a philanthropist and a leader in good causes. He is a man "of presidential size." Even papers which oppose the Prohibition party speak well of General Fisk as a man every way worthy to fill the chair of President of these United States.

General Fisk, one of the Christian noblemen of Methodism never spoke grander or more eloquent words than these in his address at Woodstock:

"The prohibition of the liquor traffic is the demand of the people, and politicians and statesmen who fail to heed it are treasuring up wrath against the day of wrath. Prohibition is in the air. The nation's heart is beginning to throb to its music. Its coming is whispered on every breeze. The rising tide breaks all along the shore, and each succeeding white fringed billow washes further up the strand.

> Its waves [illegible] wave on wave
> And yet they fell away seaward
> We build like coral, grave on grave
> But pave a path way onward
> We are beaten back in many a fray,
> But newer strength we borrow
> And where the vanguard rests today
> The rear shall camp tomorrow.'

"Nothing can resist the onward march of a genuine reform. Every such movement enters into and becomes a part of the Messianic purpose to set judgement in the earth. Agitation on this question is the duty of the hour. Let it go on from press, platform and pulpit, in the prayer meetings and at the ballot box, until every patriot who loves his country, every Christian who loves his God, every philanthropist who loves his race, every father who loves his child, every son of the republic will unite in a mighty host, uplift the Constitution as a banner of reform, and under its folds march to the ballot boxes of the land and under an avalanche of freemen's ballots bury beyond resurrection the American saloon."

Politics has to deal with the present, not with the past. The question to be propounded to the political leaders is: "What are you doing, and what are you proposing to do?" not "What did your ancestors do twenty or thirty years ago?"

Neither the Democratic nor the Republican party are composed of the same men nor led by the same leaders they were twenty or thirty years ago.

It is present parties, present leaders' present questions, present purposes that we have to do with. And the fact that the two old parties insist on carrying on their contests in a grave yard, and keep scratching around among the skulls and bones of defunct issues for weapons of war, is the clearest possible evidence that they belong to the dead past and should be buried with the dead issues that they represent.

The tax does not save the drinker from being made a pauper or criminal, and it does not protect our boys from the clutches of the saloon devil. Men say that they are Prohibitionists at heart but they don't want to throw away their votes and let the Democrats in. As to that the Democrats are already in. The way to get the Democrats out and keep them out is for all temperance men to unite with the Prohibition party. How can men pray one way and vote the other? How can they ask God for that which they themselves practically work against?

Ex Governor St. John and Mrs. Helen Gougar spoke at Pawnee on the 22d at a neighborhood picnic made up of 2000 vehicles that bore 10,000 people to the Prohibition meeting. Banners, significant mottoes and bands of music helped along the enthusiasm and the people declared "they were not so lonesome as they used to be." The interest in Prohibition is greatly on the increase in Indiana. Governor St. John says he has seen nothing like it in any political contest in all his life. In regard to Mrs. Gougar's arguments he said: "It was the strongest vote making speech I ever heard from man or woman."

Will the young men who are just starting out upon the highest exercise of citizenship—the right of suffrage—stop and honestly consider the position that both of the old parties occupy to-day upon the leading questions of the hour? Do you wish to identify yourselves with a party that has only spoils or dead issues to offer for your consideration?

If the Republican or Democratic parties do not want to get hurt they should get behind the liquor traffic instead of in front of it. The position they now occupy brings them in range of the Prohibition artillery and they must either vacate their position or get hit by our shot and shell. We are advancing our lines and give them fair warning to move out of the way or be crushed by the mighty army that is charging on the saloons for the people are thoroughly aroused and will not permit either of the old parties to stand between them and the protection of the home.

The argument (?) is made that the Prohibitionists cannot hope for success because they are in the minority. We plead guilty to the fact but deny the conclusion. A party that could start with a majority at once would be an anomaly in history. Every party expects to be in the minority until its plea has been heard and accepted. Every moralist, every reformer, every man who ever felt his work to bless men has been in the minority at first. Paul at Mars Hill, Luther at Worms, Wilberforce in London, Phillips on the Platform, Sumner in the Senate, all were in the minority, but all were in the right and triumphed. But the Prohibitionists will not long be in the minority. The question of right or wrong is of greater weight than mere party fealty or prejudice, and the crushing of the saloon is growing to be the one great theme. Additions to the party are rapid and encouraging. The indications are that Fisk will poll a million votes in November, and a million votes in 1888 means a Prohibition president in 1892.

The Indianapolis Journal speaks of the following sentiments from the address of Corps Commander Hickman, of the Prohibition Army of the Blue and Gray, as "sentimental slush":

"The war is over. The white dove of peace perches upon our flag, and any man who intentionally stirs up sectional jealousy and seeks to open the wounds made by the war, which time and charity are healing, is a selfish demagogue, a coward and should be regarded as an enemy to the peace and prosperity of both North and South. * * * We soldiers have less sectional prejudice than others. The blue has more charity for the gray and the gray for the blue than any other class of men in the land. We soldiers of the two armies honor and respect each other's convictions, and we stand as equals in courage and skill on many a bloody field."

If this is "sentimental slush" what would the Journal call the words written by General Grant a few days before his death to General Buckner? They were as follows:

"I have witnessed since my sickness just what I have wished to see ever since the war—harmony and good feeling between the sections. I have always contended that if there had been nobody left but the soldiers, we should have had peace within a year."

Some of our Republican friends think they make a point by insisting that the Pomfret resolution in the Chicago platform was as strong as the party could possibly adopt and stand any chance of carrying the election.

We are fully convinced of that fact. We admit, just as they claim, that it would be impossible for the Republican party to have adopted anything stronger and have any hopes of carrying the election. We will admit that the Chicago Convention said all it could have said in favor of temperance without insuring the defeat of the party at the polls.

All these points we readily concede. But the problem we present to these friends is:

How can you expect any practical advance in temperance legislation through a party which by your own statement cannot, without certain defeat, adopt as strong a resolution in favor of temperance as the Liquor Dealers' Association adopted?

There is the problem for you, gentlemen.

Christian voter be honest with yourself and tell us or not whether your conscience does not tell you to vote for Gen. Clinton B. Fisk in preference to Cleveland or Harrison. Don't you conscientiously believe that Fisk is a better man than his competitors? And don't you believe that he is running on a better platform than either of the others? If it were not for party prejudice your answer would be that Fisk is the best man and represents an honorable platform, while the others do not. This being the case, why let your prejudice overcome principle? Why not cast aside old party ties and vote for God, the home and the upholding of society, instead of casting your vote with the old parties to perpetuate and foster the saloon?

It is strange how any Christian man can this year recognize his conscience to voting the Democratic ticket in the face of the position of the party on the liquor question in the present campaign. Its hypocrisy is becoming equal to that of the Republican party. Democratic papers in one column will denounce the Republican party on account of its "free whisky" platform, and in the next will boast of how the "German vote," by which they mean the liquor vote, will be cast for the Democratic party. It is the old story of trying to get the temperance men to vote the same ticket with the saloonkeepers. Be not deceived, the only ticket for which no saloonkeepers will vote is Fisk and Brooks.

Governor Foraker said in a speech last fall he intended to give the people of Ohio a Republican administration—we should think so—the way things are they have had to run in Cincinnati.

If the Republicans are in favor of well directed efforts for the promotion of temperance and morality, why don't they enforce the Sunday law in Cincinnati, where 1800 saloons are run in open violation of the Owen law? Governor Foraker was very brave when he sent a dispatch to President Cleveland in remonstrance to the rebel flag order, but when it takes bravery that amounts to anything, especially like closing saloons in Cincinnati he is mum.

I heard a man say the other day, "I am going to stick to the old party for the good it has done." Now that is an idea. Why does he not say the same thing about the pants he wore twenty years ago? They were serviceable—no doubt of it—but today—why they are in the rag bag. What's wrong in a rag bag for superannuated political parties?

"You third party folks can't elect your man?" Well, neither can the second party for that matter. Why not have but one candidate? Then everybody could hurrah and be happy.

When satan will cast out satan, then you may expect a party that chooses one of the largest wine producers in the Union as chairman of its National Convention to cast out the liquor traffic.

Give us a war tariff or give us free whisky.—Revised version of the Republican platform.

Cure for Mothers.

Many mothers have permitted their children to die before their eyes when they might have been saved. Any mother who keeps her house without a bottle of Acker's English Baby Soother at hand runs a fearful risk. It may sometime rescue. It has saved the lives of thousands of children and it is doing so every year. J. Denison & Co.

Homer must have been the heaviest hitter of the ancient Grecian League. That's why seven cities claimed to be his birthplace.

When you want something to tend to strengthen the system and cure a cough or cold, get Dr. Frances Cough Honey.

How Doctors Escape Death

Doctor Walter K. Hepler says: "After close experience I have come to the conclusion that two-third of all deaths from coughs, pneumonia and consumption might be avoided if Acker's English Cough Remedy were only carefully used in time." This wonderful Remedy is sold under a positive guarantee by J. Denison & Co.

The Detroit Free Press says that I've told the first lake story that understands are clear boxes, that brethren of the cloth are tailors and that many an acre is born to blush "on scene."

Syrup of Figs

Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive, to dispel Headaches, Colds and Fevers, to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold only by H. L. Locken & Co and H. C. Holermann & Co, druggists.

The block head is of a wooden frame of mind, says the Detroit Free Press.

Flaming Fire In the Veins

We hold positive proof that Acker's English Blood Elixir cures all blood poisons where cheap sarsaparillas and so called purifiers fail. Knowing this we will sell it to all who call at our store on a positive guarantee.

L. Denison & Co

Indigestion.

Many persons lose appetite and strength, become emaciated, suffer, and die because of defective nutrition, who might have been restored to health by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine acts upon the digestive organs, through the blood, and has effected many wonderful cures.

For years I suffered from Loss of Appetite and Indigestion, and failed to find relief until I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Three bottles of this medicine

Entirely Cured

me, and my appetite [illegible], and [illegible] are now perfect.—[illegible] 496 Seventh st., South [illegible]

I have for years suffered untold from Dyspepsia, scrofula [illegible] until within the past few months, without [illegible] during the most distressing [illegible] of Indigestion. My stomach sometimes rejected all food. I became greatly reduced in strength, and very despondent. [illegible] fed [illegible], that my trouble was of a scrofulous nature. I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla and believe it has saved my life. My appetite and digestion are now good and my health is perfect.—Oliver T. Adams, Spencer, Ohio.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Ohio Normal University

Ada, Ohio. The leading [illegible] school in the country. Enrollment 2,410 [illegible]. Teachers [illegible] $115 [illegible] $100 [illegible] $48 [illegible] [illegible] First Fall term begins Aug. [illegible] Winter term Jan. 1st [illegible] Send for catalogue to H. S. Lehr, A. M., Pres.

WEAK MEN [illegible] MEMORY [illegible] Electric [illegible] Electric [illegible] $5.00 [illegible]

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO 822 BROADWAY NEW YORK.

Legal Notice.

THOMAS J. SEARLES of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania is hereby notified that Hattie L. Searles did on the [illegible] day of September A. D. 1888, file her petition for divorce in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas within and for the County of Marion and State of Ohio, charging the said Thomas J. Searles with extreme cruelty toward her and adultery with one Mrs. [illegible], which petition will stand for hearing at the next term of said court.

Dated this 6th day of September A. D. 1888.
HATTIE L. SEARLES
By M. V. Payne, Her Attorney

Legal Notice.

JOHN CARROLL, whose place of residence is unknown, is hereby notified that on the [illegible] day of September A. D. 1888, Minnie C. Carroll filed her petition against him in the Clerk's office of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County charging the said John Carroll with extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty towards her and praying that she may be divorced from the said John Carroll and the custody of their child be decreed to her, and for all proper relief. Said petition will be heard at the next term of said court.

MINNIE C. CARROLL
By M. V. Payne, Her Attorney

ESTABLISHED 1839

1839 1888

MARION COUNTY BANK.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000 00

Hereby acknowledges unlimited liability on the part of its owners, J. S. Reed, [illegible] Johnson and Harry Lane for all the debts of the bank, thus giving the public the most ample security over and besides the capital, which is duly sworn in for taxation. The safe, conservative quiet method we have followed while [illegible] for [illegible] years will be [illegible] continued. [illegible] Drafts on Europe [illegible] The old Bank has [illegible] in [illegible] history [illegible]

March 1, 1888. [illegible]

School Examinations

THE School Examiners of Marion County, Ohio will meet for the examination of teachers September 2d, October 13, October 27th.

Examination will commence at 8 a. m., and no application will be received after 10 a. m. All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be required of each applicant for examination and each applicant will furnish an envelope, stamped and addressed to him or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 10. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch falls below [illegible] or average of [illegible]

[illegible] Certificate for 1 year

[illegible]

For [illegible] term experience also will be [illegible] in order to obtain [illegible] two terms [illegible] Special [illegible] and success in the school room will be [illegible]

LEWIS BANCK
R. G. YOUNG
W. A. SAGER
Examiners

STOP RIGHT WHERE YOU ARE, AND READ THIS. [illegible] you nothing and may be the means of saving your own life or one friend's [illegible] Lot [illegible] who are [illegible] our GOOCH'S MEXICAN SYRUP and will send to us, the paying the express charges we will send a bottle free of charge to any part of the United States. Read the following [illegible] if it is not possible [illegible] can be cured.

[illegible] May 14, 1883

Gentlemen [illegible] living in Springboro by [illegible] who has a son Charles [illegible] doctors had given up to [illegible] They told his father it was [illegible] to come any more, as all [illegible] could not save him [illegible] that he could not speak.

His brother [illegible] in this neighborhood got hold of [illegible] of advertising matter [illegible] bought one bottle of your GOOCH'S MEXICAN SYRUP and sent it to his brother [illegible] relief at once and after taking [illegible] he could walk from the house to the [illegible] He has used eight bottles [illegible] his father's farm [illegible] better health than he has been for [illegible] here Sunday. I saw him, and he [illegible] better than he ever did in his life. Very respectfully,

[illegible] and Postmaster

Read what the [illegible] has to say for himself:

SPRINGBORO, OHIO, April 14, 1883

Gentlemen—I [illegible] in a White Lead Mill in Dayton [illegible] four weeks. I got wet and contracted [illegible] lung trouble [illegible] became so low that [illegible] speak [illegible] scarcely whisper. [illegible] doctors in Dayton could do nothing for me. I came home to Springboro but the doctors here could do me no good. The last visit the doctor paid me he took my father into an adjoining room and told him I was incurable—that he nor any other doctor in the country could do me no good.

My brother got me a bottle of your Gooch's Mexican Syrup at Red Lion. I commenced to take it and got relief at once, and have been continually improving since taking the first dose. The doctor told my father the Syrup would do me no good, but I think he would have thought differently had he been here even after taking the first dose. I am now about well and have my voice and what gave it to me? It was Gooch's Mexican Syrup. You may print this if you like, that others may know what good it will do them. Any one may write me upon the subject at Springboro, Ohio.

Yours respectfully, CHARLES NICELY

If such a case as the above can be cured (and this is but one out of the thousand letters we have on file in praise of our Mexican Syrup) is there any reason why all consumptives should not be cured?

To the many [illegible] either through neglect or apparently light causes or hereditary tendencies, are victims to the terrible malady, Consumption, we offer a remedy, sure in its results to bring back health to their wasting bodies and joy to the heart of their friends. To victims of this disease we say do not be discouraged—no sufferer need perish. Do not delay. Time is precious for the sand of our endangered life are flowing fast and the Grim Reaper who has marked you for his victim is [illegible]. Would you avoid this terrible fate? Do you want to be saved from Consumption's grave? Do not despair. Gooch's Mexican Syrup has cured thousands, and it will cure you. As we would plead with a friend to save him from self destruction, so we plead with you to save you from a premature grave. In the thousand apparent robust health we say in fact there is no safety whatever in neglecting a cold or cough or any of the symptoms above described for a single hour, and the danger is tenfold greater to persons of weak constitutions or hereditary tendency. For there is no telling when the moment may come that it will be too late to escape by remedy, and that true safety only to be found in having the remedy constantly on hand. If it were for nations in time of peace to prepare for war, it is the sacred duty of man to protect himself from sickness and a probable painful death. Don't, then, as you value health and life, trifle with a cold or cough a single day, but procure at once a bottle of Gooch's Mexican Syrup and continue its use until thoroughly relieved.

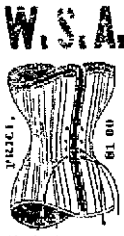
This is no patent medicine but is prepared under the personal supervision of Mr. Gooch from a prescription by Dr. Antonio Garcia, that has stood the test of Time and the Formula is open to the inspection of any reputable physician.

This remedy is within the reach of all. Price only 50 cents [illegible] its [illegible] impurities without means absolutely [illegible]. If your blood is out of order or if you are suffering from any blood disease even [illegible] affections [illegible] surround [illegible] in connection with the Syrup [illegible] positive specific for all blood diseases and endorsed by the best physicians and chemists in the United States.

THE CINCINNATI DRUG and CHEMICAL CO.
176, 177 and 179 Sycamore St. CINCINNATI, O.

NEW INVENTION IN LACING.

W. S. A. CORSET



with self adjusting [illegible] can be changed from tight to loose-fitting in five seconds without removing from the person.

NEVER REQUIRES NEW LACES OR STEELS

Laces will not SHOW THROUGH the Dress

The healthiest best fitting and most comfortable Corset made

THE SELF ADJUSTING CORSET CO

120 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK CITY
Factory Rochester N. Y.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life.—A. H. DOWELL, Editor Enquirer, Edenton, N. C., April 23, 1887

PISO

The BEST Cough Medicine is PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Children take it without objection. By all druggists. 25c.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

MEN ONLY, Cure for weakness, nervousness, lack of [illegible] development, consumption, etc. BOOK FREE. Erie Med. Co. Buffalo N. Y.

Duplex Corset

We are receiving almost daily letters testifying to the great and sustained popularity of the DUPLEX CORSET.

Mrs. Elizabeth M. Rockhill writes from Lebanon Ohio April 11th 1888:

"Allow me to pay my tribute to the genius which invented the Duplex. I have worn many different makes of corsets but until I bought my first Duplex in [illegible], I never knew what a thoroughly comfortable corset was. I have worn no other kind since and could not be induced to unless they were not to be had. They are very reasonable in price, better wearing than those which cost more and satisfactory in every respect."

For sale everywhere. Sample corset sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00

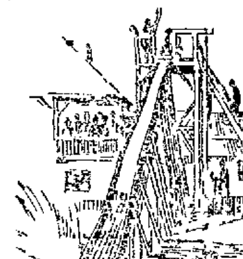
BORTREE M'F'G CO., Jackson, Mich.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

POPULAR SCIENCE NEWS FROM MANY SOURCES

A New Summer Sport in the Form of a Marine Toboggan Slide Which Has Proven Exceedingly Popular Among the Bathers at Seaside Park

Tobogganing has become such a favorite winter pastime that the idea occurred some time ago to a resident of Bridgeport Conn that it might be adapted to the summer months also. In 1887 he built a marine toboggan slide. It is an adjunct of the large bathing establishment at Seaside Park, near Bridgeport. Following is a description with illustration taken from Scientific American.



A MARINE TOBOGGAN SLIDE

The artificial slide rises from high water mark to the height of thirty two feet above it where there is a suitable platform that is reached by a flight of steps. The chute itself is about twenty inches wide and contains 725 wheels for the sleds to run on. It is the inventor's intention this season to replace these wheels by a series of brass rolls each sixteen inches long. Though any common toboggan will answer the purpose but the patent oval board will encounter less friction than a flat surface and will meet with less resistance on striking the water. The slide is open to all at certain stages of the tide, but at high water none are admitted but good swimmers. The chute is 175 feet long. The toboggans are started at the signal given by a bell only one being allowed to go at a time and on being projected from the lower end they rise and skip across the water and sound for a distance varying from 75 to [illegible] feet skipping along like a flat pebble till the force acquired in the descent is lost, after which the bather swims ashore pulling his sled after him. The facial expression of novices taking their first dive on the marine slide is quite remarkable and the sensations felt are correspondingly novel and peculiar. The popularity of this new form of summer sport is proved by the fact that, during the month of August 1887, 11,000 slides were made at two cents a slide, and crowds of spectators were daily assembled to witness the exciting scene.

The Hoosac Tunnel

The total length of the Hoosac tunnel, at North Adams Mass, is 25,081 feet, or four and three fourths miles. It is twenty feet in height and twenty four feet in width. From it was excavated 1,900,000 tons of rock. Its entire cost was $14,000,000. It is soon to be lighted by electricity.

A Fossil Human Footprint

In various localities, notably upon the rocks of the Connecticut valley there have been found the footprints of various animals belonging to former geological periods, which have been preserved by the hardening of the soft sand or mud that received them.

There have lately been discovered in Nicaragua certain human footprints which have been preserved in the same manner although of much later date than those referred to above. They have been described at length by Dr Daniel Brinton and four of them have been removed to the Peabody Museum of Archæology at Cambridge, Mass, where they are now on exhibition.

These footprints occur on the borders of a lake near the town of Managua at a depth of twenty one feet below the surface. Several different strata of lime stone, calcareous tufa, sand, clay and volcanic ashes were found above them indicating an unusual play of geological forces. The whole region is of a volcanic nature, and in former years eruptions and changes of level were much more frequent than at present.

A HUMAN FOOTPRINT

The footprint represented in the illustration is about ten inches long and from three to four and a half inches wide; the excessive width in proportion to the length is doubtless due, explains Popular Science News in which the illustration originally appeared, to the soft earth spreading under the weight. The great toe is large and prominent, and is longer than the second one. This peculiarity is considered by some archæologists to be a sign of inferiority of race. The fore part of the foot has made the deepest impression, showing it to be made by a vigorous and strong gaited person.

The age of these footprints is very uncertain. Certain fossils accompanying the footprints have been referred to the quaternary era, and the bones of a mastodon were found in a layer of earth above the footprints. The country surrounding the Lake Nicaragua is rich in relics of prehistoric inhabitants who were evidently a distinct race from those inhabiting the country at the time of the Spanish conquest and although it is at present impossible to set a date for these literal "footprints on the sands of time," there can be no doubt that they are of great antiquity, and may even date back to that remote period when the northern part of the country was covered with the snow and ice of the glacial epoch.

Flour is a great absorbent of odors. Do not store near it onions, fish or other strong smelling substances.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE

Valuable Suggestions About Framing and Hanging Pictures

To frame appropriately the pictures that are to adorn our walls is something of an art, and requires both taste and judgment. In this matter one ought not to be entirely dependent upon the advice of dealers and makers of frames who from various motives may encourage us in the selection of unsuitable styles of framing. The following suggestions of Good Housekeeping are therefore of value.

A most important rule—one which though often violated may be termed established by general consent of competent judges—is to frame oil paintings and chromos in gilt and engravings or etchings and other pictures in monochrome, in natural wood. Mats, used with glass, between picture and frame are most common with monochrome work, often also with water colors, and in their case the molding edging the mat may be either gilt or otherwise, as the contact is with the plain tint. The principle that around a mat the frame should be narrow finds its extreme in the substitution for molding of a narrow binding of cloth or paper, an arrangement known as passe-partout, most appropriate for certificates, testimonials and the like, but suitable also for quiet landscapes in monochrome, such as small etchings. Mats or borders are more often too narrow than too wide. When too narrow the effect is that of overcrowding; when too wide, that of subordinating the picture to its accessory.

In general suit the frame to the tone of the picture. Thus a molding imitating ivory or unburnished silver may harmonize with snow, and a dark oak or an ebonized frame with the representation of night.

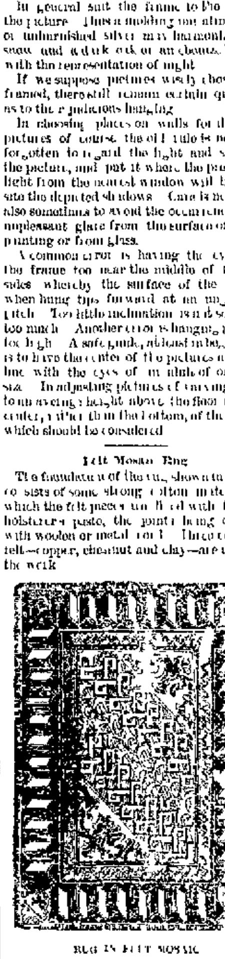
If we suppose pictures wisely chosen and framed, there still remain certain questions as to their judicious hanging.

In choosing places on walls for different pictures of course the old rule is not to be forgotten to regard the light and shade in the picture, and put it where the prevailing light from the nearest window will be opposite the depicted shadows. Care is necessary also sometimes to avoid the occurrence of an unpleasant glare from the surface of an oil painting or from glass.

A common error is having the eyelets in the frame too near the middle of the two sides whereby the surface of the picture when hung tips forward at an ungraceful pitch. Too little inclination is not so bad as too much. Another error is hanging pictures too high. A safe guide, almost [illegible], is to have the center of the pictures about in line with the eyes of an adult of ordinary size. In adjusting pictures of varying width to an average height above the floor it is the center, rather than the bottom, of the frames which should be considered.

Felt Mosaic Rug

The foundation of the rug, shown in the cut consists of some strong cotton material on which the felt pieces are fixed with the upholsterer's paste, the joints being covered with woolen or metal cord. Three colors of felt—copper, chestnut and clay—are used for the work.



RUG IN FELT MOSAIC

The embroidered parts are carried out with olive wool of various shades in satin and crewel stitches, the scrolls being edged with metal threads. Many other combinations of colors can be arranged in felt mosaic which is a very durable kind of work provided the cords which cover the joints are well sewn down. The rug must be lined with strong gray linen cloth.

Green Corn and Okra

"It is a southern fashion to cook green corn in the husk and never is it more delicious" says a lover of the good things of the table.

"Remove only the coarse outer husks, leaving on the inner ones. Strip these down so as to remove the silk, then tie them in place again and boil. Serve with a bowl of melted butter and season well with salt and pepper.

"Okra and tomatoes are excellent when scalloped. Slice them and take twice as much of the okra as of the tomato. Stew fifteen minutes, add butter, salt and pepper, put into an earthen dish, sprinkle with bread crumbs and bits of butter and bake about half an hour."

To Clean Marble

For cleaning marble take one-half pound of whiting mix with warm water and soap to the consistency of cream. Stand it in a jar in the oven over night, in the morning stir it and lay the paste about half an inch thick over the marble, previously well washed with soap and water. Leave this on the marble for twenty four hours, then wash again and polish with a soft cloth.

What to Do with Cold Potato

Make cold mashed potato into small cakes, brush with melted butter and bake to a brown in a hot oven.

When the potato is of the right consistency it may be cut up into little strips or square cakes, but when softer it may be made into round cakes as directed above. This is an excellent way of disposing of cold mashed potatoes left from dinner.

To Prepare and Cook Green Vegetables

All green vegetables must be washed thoroughly in cold water and dropped into water which is salted and just beginning to boil. There should be a tablespoonful of salt to every two quarts of water. If water boils a long time before vegetables are put in it is flat and tasteless, the vegetables will not boil green nor have a fine flavor. So advises Miss Parloa.

Garnish for Baked Fish

A very pretty garnish for a baked fish is to mold mash potato in the hand into the shape of a lemon. Brush over with butter, let it yellow a little in the oven, and serve about the fish with parsley sprigs. This tastes as good as it looks also.

Recipe for Rose Water

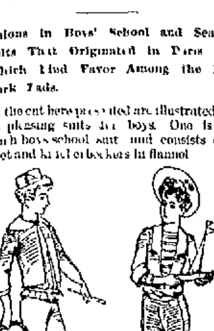
For rose water gather the rose petals in the morning and spread on a newspaper till wilted, keep in the shade; have a bottle filled two thirds full of 90 per cent alcohol, put in the leaves. After standing a few days they will be ready to use.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

STYLES NEW AND PLEASING IN THE WORLD OF FASHION

Fashions in Boys' School and Seaside Suits That Originated in Paris but Which Find Favor Among the New York Lads.

In the cut here presented are illustrated two very pleasing suits for boys. One is the French boys school suit and consists of a jacket and knickerbockers in flannel.



SCHOOL SUIT SEASIDE SUIT

The waistcoat is of spotted pique or figured linen secured around the waist with a leather belt; the turndown collar and cuffs are of the same material, cut on the cross. The cap matches the jacket and knickerbockers.

The remaining figure shows a suit especially designed for the seaside. The sailor blouse and knickerbockers are of blue serge trimmed with facings and cuffs in red twill. A red and blue striped jersey is worn under the blouse to match the stockings and the panels of the knickerbockers. The hat is decorated with an anchor.

Fashions in Fans

The newest gauze fans are painted with large birds, butterflies and beetles, their outline being cut out to form the upper edge of the fan. The mesange bird of glorious plumage is applied to a clear white gauze one, and three swallows to black, gray and white gauze fans—for swallows are peculiarly fashionable. The two large beetles are painted in bright red and gold coloring. The lace used comes from Nottingham, Lyons and Calais, and some of the Duchess lace covering the entire mounts or forming merely a bordering, makes really handsome fans. The painting is done in Paris, and hundreds of white and black ribs are to be seen with flowers, rustic scenes, birds and butterflies, all most delicately painted in body color. Quite a new introduction on some of these gauze fans is a ribbon edge, half an inch wide, sewn on strongly.

One attractive novelty are the ribs, carried outside the gauze to the edge of the leaf, and each one painted with a design which harmonizes with the ground work of the fan. An excellent specimen is a large gauze fan the ribs painted with apple blossom, the leaf with leaves.

Oval topped fans are still much used, and one excellent example had a large gold and brown butterfly painted at the top, the outline of which served for the upper edge. This fan was deep in the center, and diminished at the side.

For summer use in the country there are some pretty printed paper fans with wooden sticks, the designs mostly of a rustic nature, many after Watteau's inspiration. For most of the best fans of the Louis XV and XVI period owe their beauty to the master hands that painted them, and many are now treasured in cabinets merely for their painting, irrespective of the jeweled and inlaid sticks, which are in themselves of value.

Lawn Tennis Gowns.

Lawn tennis is in full swing, and the flannel and silk Garibaldi bodices reign supreme with any sort of a light skirt. These bodices are becoming to most figures. For young girls they are as much worn for home and small dinners as tea gowns are by older women. Now that "smocking" is popular, many girls make and "smock" their own bodices and most elaborate some of the work is bringing down such encomiums that the worker is amply repaid for the time and labor bestowed. A tennis gown recently ordered is worthy of description. The material was of bright poppy red nun's veiling, made with long drapery lifted in front to show a white voile petticoat, cut up the left side, with the edge nearest the front turned outward, showing a band of white open work embroidery. Three bows of white ribbon were placed at distances on the work. Two strips of embroidery ran up between the ribbons to form the requisite width. The bodice was made like a covert coat, with loose fronts, the cuffs being of open work embroidery. The high collar was turned over with the same and fastened at the throat with two large mother of pearl buttons, connected by a little silken cord with two tasseled ends, the sleeves being open and tied together with the same. The hat was a red sailor, with broad brim lined with white straw, and trimmed with poppies "blowaways" and ox eyed daisies.

A Fancy Apron

In the illustration is shown one of the many pretty and fanciful aprons which young ladies delight to wear at home, at bazars, and on other occasions where this adjunct to dress is desirable.

This apron may be made of any pretty material. The one shown in the cut is of embroidered lawn, edged with guipure lace and trimmed with bows of shaded ribbon. The honeycombed bib is edged with lace and finished by a sailor collar similarly trimmed. The general effect of the garment is seen to be agreeable.

A BAZAR APRON

Useful Points

Young veal may be told by the bone in the cutlet. If it is very small the veal is not good.

A wineglass of strong borax water in a pint of raw starch will make collars and cuffs stiff and glossy.

Pigeons are good when the breasts are plump and red looking. The flesh of an old one is dark, and the breast is not so plump. Squabs are plump, soft skinned, with [illegible] pink flesh.

Poultry should have a smooth, clean looking skin, both on the body and feet. If young the lower part of the breast bone will be cartilage. Try this carefully, as some dealers are so unfortunate as to break the ends of the breasts, which to an untrained marketer give them the feeling of cartilage.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE

Inhalation of Ipecac in Lung Disease Vagaries of the Appetite

A writer in Medical Press advocates the inhalation of ipecac for various diseases of the lungs and air passages. He reports six cases greatly benefited by inhalations of wine of ipecac in spray. Greatest benefit was obtained from this in cases of chronic bronchitis and bronchial catarrh. In phthisis there was marked amelioration. A single inhalation will sometimes restore the voice in cases due to congestion of the vocal cords. The spray should be given warm, and the patient should remain indoors for some time after the inhalation. Care should be taken to be sure that the spray enters the chest and is not stopped by the arching of the tongue against the wall of the mouth. Ten minutes' spraying three times a day will suffice.

The Mysteries of Taste

Medical Register pronounces the vagaries of the appetite as far beyond the explanatory science of physiology. It affirms that what we call tolerance in medicines is in itself a mystery. We cannot tell why this thing agrees with this individual and at the same time utterly destroys his brother. The trite old saying that one man's meat is another man's poison must be accepted empirically. Still less can we account for the variations of taste. Why one man's gustatory nerve should respond agreeably to salt, while in others it repels it with violence, we cannot understand. Doubtless education has most to do with it, and yet the manner in which education operates continues a mystery. The preference of the Chinese for food that seems to our appetites absolutely disgusting is well known. In Canton rats sell for fifty cents a dozen, and dogs' hind quarters command a higher price than lamb or mutton. Fancy eating birds nests worth $30 a pound! This is what a mandarin revels in. The French have beguiled us into eating frogs' legs, which were once tabooed in this country, and we have even come to esteem diseased goose liver in the form of pate de foie gras.

In the West Indies baked snake is a common dish as the reptiles abound, and it is a good way of getting rid of them. But when it comes to frying palm worms in fat, one would think the stomach would rebel. It is not so however, though, by a strange inconsistency, stewed rabbit is looked upon with disgust. On the Pacific coast the Digger Indians eat dried locusts, and in the Argentine Republic skunk flesh is a dainty. Our own favorite bivalve the oyster is very disgusting to a Turk, while the devil fish, eaten in Corsica, is equally so to us. We cannot understand either how the inhabitants of the West Indies and the Pacific coast can eat lizards eggs with a relish, still less, how the eggs of the turtle and alligator can become a favorite article of diet. The Brazilians eat ants, probably to get rid of them, for they literally infest the country, and are of an enormous size.

An Unguent for Removing Wrinkles

A recipe for a preparation to remove wrinkles is going the rounds. It is a substance derived from the wool of sheep by steeping the clippings in hot alcohol. By this process a yellow grease is precipitated chemically identical with an element found in certain vegetables as peas and beans. When applied with rubbing it passes directly through the skin and in this way acts as a nutrient to the fatty tissue beneath. Thus it has the effect of smoothing out the wrinkles, produced by the attenuation of these tissues which come with age. One antiquated fashion belle is said to have nearly removed from her temples the footprints of a thousand figurative crows by six weeks' use of this marvelous unguent.

A Curious Case of Left Handedness

A French physician mentions a curious case of left handedness. One child in a certain family was left handed, and a second appeared, at the age of 1 year, also to be left handed. It was then learned that the mother always carried her child on her left arm. She was advised to carry her child on her right. The infant, having its right arm free, began to grasp objects with it, and soon became right handed.

A Pleasant Warm Aromatic

Essence of peppermint is a pleasant warm aromatic, comfortable to most stomachs, not quite so strong as cloves or ginger; good for colic and sick stomach. Dose—ten drops for a grown person. For infant, one-half to two drops in a teaspoonful of water. Add one drop to two teaspoonfuls of water and give one teaspoonful of this.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE

Minor Manners Sometimes Neglected by Gentlemen

The word gentleman is so often vulgarized by improper use that Mrs. Sherwood, who is excellent authority, has called attention as follows to the ways in which this frequently happens in our country, as well as to some of the neglected minor manners of mankind. When Tom on the ball field says to his generous antagonist, "Horatio, you are a gentleman," he uses it correctly. When a driver says to his fare, "If you are the man who is going to ride, I am the gentleman as is to drive you," he uses it incorrectly. When a servant announces a plumber as a "Gentleman to fix the pipes," she uses it incorrectly.

The word "gentleman," one of the noblest, sweetest, grandest words in the language, should not be used too much. Put in the better word man, remembering that gentleman implies much breeding, much culture, a certain refinement of occupation, and a moral tone of the very highest.

And to descend to the lowest thing about a gentleman, we should remember that his minor manners must be attended to, he does not swear in the presence of women, he does not eat his dinner in a hurry, he does not crumble his bread about, making it into pills, he does not eat his soup with a hissing sound, or tip the plate to get the last drop, he mends his table manners if they are bad, he dresses himself well if his means will allow, be he ever so poor he must be clean. If he commits any little error at the dinner table he must learn to be composed, he must be deaf and blind to the errors of others in society. But etiquette never means stiffness; the best bred people are the unconscious. So sudden are the rises in American society that many a man has been invited to a dinner party to eat his dinner off the plate which he lately washed.

Hints for the Uninitiated

Remove the spoon from the coffee or tea cup and let it lie in the saucer.

When you are a guest for one meal do not fold your napkin, but leave it lying loosely on the table.

Always break your bread. Do not cut it with the knife, nor butter a large piece and bite into it.

Put bones or pits of fruit on the side of the plate, not on the tablecloth. At some tables small bone plates are provided.

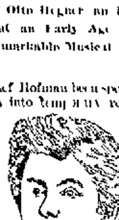
Do not, while waiting to be served, rub your fingers on the edge of the plate in front of you or feel around on the inside of the tumbler. If your plate should be exchanged for that of another the person receiving it would feel unpleasantly. Besides, such manners are childish as well as inelegant.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

ENTERTAINMENT OF A PLEASING KIND FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

A Short Sketch of Otto Hegner an English Lad Who at an Early Age Has Manifested a Remarkable Musical Talent.

No sooner had Josef Hofmann been spirited away from America into temporary retirement than another musical prodigy turned up to prove the old adage that where there is a demand a supply will be at hand. Otto Hegner, a lad of 11, is two years older than his predecessor in fame, but as competent critics assert, his equal in technique and execution, mastering the works of great composers like Beethoven, Weber, Liszt, Chopin, Bach, etc "with the true dash, effect and confident gusto of genius born, not manufactured." He was born of humble parents and trained from the age of 5 by Herr Huber, of Bale.



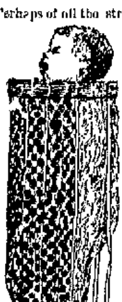
OTTO HEGNER, A MUSICAL PRODIGY

His gift manifested itself early, as in other musical prodigies before him. Mozart, when but 3 years old, was taught some minuets and airs, which he learned with wonderful facility and at the age of 6 had already composed some pieces of music. If one feels inclined to judge by outward signs a great and brilliant career may be predicted to the young pianist. His head is that of a genius well developed, with expressive eyes and refined features, full of intelligence and seemingly quite happy in his vocation, without the slightest trace of overwork or forcing.

Will o' the Wisp

This is an amusing game to play in a garden on a summer evening, after it gets dusk, or on a dark but fine autumn evening. The necessary implements are dark lanterns. Every player must have a lantern, and one lantern should have a colored shade, red, green or violet, whilst the others should all be white lights. The colored lantern belongs to "Will o' the Wisp" who starts first and hides in the grounds or in the wood, or wherever the game is played. When he has got a certain distance he displays his light, and waves it to attract the attention of the other players, who at once start in pursuit. Then "Will o' the Wisp" closes the lantern and starts off to another place, where again the colored light is displayed, and again the pursuers follow, so the game may be continued till "Will o' the Wisp" is captured, when another player takes the colored lantern and becomes "Will." This game will afford exercise, and great fun will result in the playing of it, while the effect of the colored light moving about followed by the number of white lights among the trees of a garden is very pretty and picturesque. It is a kind of hide and seek with all the excitement of dusk and lantern light to enhance the enjoyment. Candle lanterns are safer to use than oil lanterns, with the latter the oil might leak out and soil a dress, and they are not so easily extinguished as a candle, should one of the players stumble or fall. Should this be the case the other players are easily found again, as they all carry lights.

The Zulu Baby's Cradle



ZULU CRADLE

Perhaps of all the strange cradles in the world, the one in which the Zulu baby reposes is the strangest. The cradle is made of a wide strip of soft skin passed around the mother's waist so as to form a sort of basket at the back in which the little one can lie. The poorer classes of Zulu mothers who have to do rough work all day long, carry their children about with them in these cradles. Some of the wealthier women have very elaborate affairs made of antelope skin with the hair outside, ornamented with tassels and black and white bead work, at which the Zulus are extremely clever. The mothers as a rule are kind to their children. The cradle illustrated in the accompanying cut is one of these and strange as it may appear to our readers little Zulus consider it quite an elegant arrangement.

Why Old Laces Are Valuable

Many of our girls do not know why old lace is often so much more valuable and generally so much more beautiful than new lace. The fact is, says Golden Days, that the valuable old lace is all woven in lost patterns. It is frequently as fine as a spider's film, and cannot be reproduced. The loss of patterns was a severe check to lace making in France and Belgium, and was occasioned by the French revolution. Before that time whole villages supported themselves by lace making, and patterns were handed down from one generation to another. They were valuable heirlooms, for the most celebrated weavers always had as many orders as they could execute in a lifetime, and they were bound by an oath, taken on the four gospels, to work only for certain dealers. When the reign of terror began all work of this kind was interrupted for a time. After the storm had subsided, the dealers and workers were far apart—some dead, some lost, and some escaped to foreign lands, and such of the women as remained were bound by their oath to work for but one, and this oath, in spite of Robespierre's doctrines, was held by the poorest of them to be binding, and there were instances where they suffered actual want rather than break their word. Some, however, taught their children and their grandchildren, and many patterns were in this way preserved. Some of the daintiest and finest patterns were never recovered, and today specimens of these laces are known to be worth their weight in gold.

How to Sign

When a married woman has occasion to address a person to whom she is personally unknown she should sign her own name, without the addition of her matrimonial title. Then in a lower corner of the note she should put in brackets, thus [Mrs John Smith]. In that way the answer will bear her proper address, instead of being directed to Miss Jane Smith, for example.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP

California Trees—Father and Mother of the Forest—Dimensions.

The large trees in California are specified by Haswell as follows. The Keystone State in Calaveras Grove, is 325 feet in height. The Father of the Forest, felled, is 385 feet in length and a man on horseback can ride erect ninety feet inside of its trunk. The Mother of the Forest is 315 feet in height, 84 feet in circumference (26.75 in diameter) inside of its bark, and is computed to contain 537,000 feet of sound one inch lumber. These measurements appear to be exceeded by some trees in Australia, as is set forth in the report of the Intercolonial exhibition of 1870 (page 649) published from the government printing office at Sydney in 1871. Here is the statement: The average height to which the Eucalyptus attain in this colony may be stated at 100 to 150 feet with a stem of from three and a half to five feet in diameter. All above these dimensions must be regarded as exceptional. In jungle forests they have been known to reach a height of 200 feet or more. But these heights sink into insignificance compared to those given of some allied species of the same genus indigenous to Victoria, Tasmania and western Australia. The Tasmania "blue gum," eucalyptus globulus, is said to reach to a height of 300 feet, and Dr Von Mueller states in the official record of the Melbourne Intercolonial exhibition that a "Karri tree" (Colossus) of western Australia was measured by Mr Pemberton Walcot which reached 400 feet in height, and a Mr Boyle measured a fallen tree of Eucalyptus amygdalina in the deep recesses of Dandenong, near Melbourne, 420 feet in length; further, that a Mr Klein took the measurement of a eucalyptus ten miles from Healesville, 480 feet high and that a Mr G W Robinson ascertained the circumference of a tree of the E amygdalina to be eighty one feet.

Slavery Among the English.

Samuel Smiles, in his book called "Thrift," says

Slavery long existed among ourselves. It existed when Cæsar landed. It existed in Saxon times when the household work was done by slaves. The Saxons were notorious slave dealers, and the Irish were their best customers. The principal mart was at Bristol, from whence the Saxons exported large numbers of slaves into Ireland, so that, according to Irish historians, there was scarcely a house in Ireland without a British slave in it. When the Normans took possession of England they continued slavery. From that time slavery continued in various forms. It is recorded of the "good old times" that it was not till the reign of Henry IV (1399-1413) that villeins, farmers and mechanics were permitted by law to put their children to school, and long after that they dared not educate a son for the church without a license from the lord. The kings of England, in their contests with the feudal aristocracy, gradually relaxed the slave laws. They granted charters founding royal burghs, and when the slaves fled into them and were able to conceal themselves for a year and a day, they then became freemen of the burgh and were declared by law to be free. The last serfs in England were emancipated in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, but the last serfs in Scotland were not emancipated until the reign of George III, at the end of the last century. Before then the colliers and salters belonged to the soil, and were bought and sold with it. They had no power to determine what their wages should be.

The Lick Observatory.

James Lick, one of the pioneers of California, died in 1876 at an advanced age. He went to California in 1847 with a small capital, and by investing it wisely soon became, by the growth of San Francisco and the development of the state, a manifold millionaire. In 1873, at the age of 77, Mr Lick conceived the idea of erecting an observatory and placing therein the finest, as well as the largest, telescope in the world. For this purpose he donated $700,000. After years of preliminary work and detail the terms of the gift have been completed and Santa Clara county, Cal., is the location of the finest instrument ever made. The great telescope is seventy five feet long and has a thirty six inch refractor. As a fitting climax to this magnificent bequest, it may be stated that the body of James Lick is deposited in the pier upon which the iron framework of the great telescope stands.

First American Bible

The first Bible printed in this country was Eliot's Indian Bible, whose title was "Mamusse Wunneetupanatamwe Up-Biblum God naneeswe Nukkone Testament kah wonk Wusku Testament. No quoshkinnumuk nashpe Wuttinneumoh Christ noh asoowesit John Eliot." This was printed in 1661. The Indian language it was made in is extinct, and it is said that only one man was living as late as 1871 who could read it. The next Bible printed in this country was Saur's, in German, in 1743. The first English Bible printed here was in Boston, in small quarto, in 1752. Before 1860 there had been printed in the United States 1,567 different editions of the Bible or parts of it.

"The Youth Who Fired."

The incendiary who set fire to the temple of Diana at Ephesus, 356 B.C., in order that his name might be perpetuated, was Erostratus. An edict was published, prohibiting any mention of his name, but it was ineffective. Shakespeare says

The aspiring youth who fired the Ephesian dome
Outlives in memory the pious fool who reared it.

But in this he erred, as the name of the "pious fool" was Ctesiphon, who was the chief architect of the temple.

Wilkes Booth quoted the above words of Shakespeare to a friend before assassinating President Lincoln.

Sailing Winds

A sailing vessel has a fair wind when she can lay her course between her starting point and destination without altering the position of her sails. A vessel is "running free" when she is going before the wind, with the wind either directly astern or on her quarter. A vessel is hauled on the wind when she has to beat, that is, she has a head wind and can't make her destination without tacking. Then her sails are trimmed aft and she is pointed up in the wind.

The Pope's Cathedral.

The church of St John of Lateran, at Rome, founded by Constantine, is the Episcopal cathedral of the pope. St. Peter's church is often erroneously called a cathedral, owing to its immense size and grandeur. The term is properly applied, however, only to a church containing a bishop's throne or seat.

A Jew Eligible

A Jew is eligible to the presidency just as much as a Presbyterian. The last clause of paragraph 3 of article VI of the constitution says "But no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States."

Queen Cousins

Elizabeth and Mary were second cousins. Elizabeth's father, Henry VIII, and Mary's grandmother, Margaret, were brother and sister, children of Henry VII of England.

AMERICAN FABLES.

THE CAT AND THE CHANTICLEER.

The Cat went to her Master one day with Serious Countenance to Complain of the Chanticleer.

"It has become Unbearable," she said. "Every morning, in the year that Fowl disturbs my sleep two hours before Daybreak."

"While it is true that he May Disturb you after Midnight," replied the Master, "it is no less certain that you do your best to keep me awake during the first of the night. I Shall Endeavor to get rid of both of you." Moral: It is the Man who splits his wood on Sunday Morning who Complains loudest of the Ringing of Church Bells, and both should go.

THE SHARK AND THE SAILOR.

A Sailor Who had fallen Overboard and was being Swept Away by the Tide called out in his Despair

"I Shall be Drowned—I shall be Drowned!"

"And actuated by a Desire to Save you from Such a Painful Fate, I shall Take you in," replied a Shark Which had ranged Alongside. Moral: When things are at their worst they Mend.—Detroit Free Press.

Settling a Railroad Loss

"I was attorney for the —— railroad twenty years ago," said a Detroit lawyer yesterday, "and one day went out to settle a loss with a woman. She and her husband had been struck at a crossing and while she was badly hurt he was killed outright and horses and buggy smashed to pieces. They had the dead wood on us for $15,000, as the engineer did not signal the crossing. I went out to make an offer of about $13,000. The widow was not able to sit up and I stopped at a store in the village and bought some oranges and lemons and took them up. When we finally got around to the matter of damages she said

"Yes, it is a sad thing, and the railroad was to blame, but I don't want to be mean about it. I suppose the president and all of 'em are worried most to death, and I suppose I could stop all the cars from running, but I want to be just. Your bringing up that fruit proves how kind hearted you all are, and if you could afford to give $1,000 I'll sign off."

I made her accept $5,000, and took her the money myself. When she received it she asked

"Won't the road be crippled?"

"Oh no."

"Cars run just the same?"

"Yes."

"And none of your folks are mad at me?"

"No."

"Well, then, I'll take it, but if the road should get hard up and want to borrow it I'll find me ready to lend."—Detroit Free Press.

At Cross Purposes

Commodore of the Quohog Yacht club (coming aboard unannounced)—Our fellers is going to have a dance to-night. Thought maybe you folks would like to shake a leg with us.

Mrs Reginald Peyster Ten Eyck (frigidly)—It does not seem customary to use cards in this locality!

Commodore—Wall, if you want to have a little game after th' ball, guess there won't be no objection, though we fellers most generally get so full we can't tell a jack from a queen after 12 o'clock.—Judge.

An Awkward Youth.

Hostess (to guest)—Don't you dance, Mr Addle?

Mr Addle—Aw—no, nevah dawnce, too awkward y' know, ha, ha!

Hostess—You must find it rather dull. Shall I present you to Miss Smith, who is such a shining light in literature?

Mr Addle—Aw—no thawnks, don't talk y'know, I'm too—too——

Hostess—Awkward, Mr Addle?—The Epoch.

Too Late

"Did you hear anything about a dude being drowned in the river?" he asked, as he sauntered into the office.

"No," replied the snake editor, "but we heard that a flat had been sunk this morning."

"Aw! you have the news, I see. Good day."

"Ta, ta! Next time bring us one through whose whiskers the agitated atmosphere has not moaned."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Next Thing to a Fortune

Woman—Have you been a tramp long?

Tramp—Pretty much all my life, ma'am, it runs in the family. My poor old father was a professional for twenty seven years, but the other day he struck big luck.

Woman—Did he come into an immense fortune?

Tramp—Well—er—no, not quite. Some influential friends of his got him into the poorhouse.—New York Sun.

Tempering the Wind

Wife—As a rule, my dear, aren't bow legged men conceited about their personal appearance?

Husband—As a general thing they are, and I look upon it in the light of a merciful dispensation of Providence. The Lord, you know, tempers the wind to the shorn lamb.—New York World.

Justly Proud of Her

"No, my wife is not good looking. In fact, she's very homely. But she's good and talented, and I am proud of her."

"She's of a literary turn, I believe?"

"Yes, she is now contributing a series of articles to the newspapers."

"On what subject?"

"How to be beautiful."—Lincoln Journal.

Not Taught Right

A somewhat unpolished mother of a very charming daughter was recently heard to say "I don't intend lettin' Jenny go back to Miss Waring's school. They don't teach 'em right. Now, I don't know so very much myself, but I never would tell my child that IX spells nine. It's absolutely ridiculous."—Harper's Magazine.

Cruelty.

Dentist—Well, how do the new teeth work?

Patient—Not very well. They seem to cut the others.

Dentist—That is perfectly natural. They belong to an entirely different set, you know.—San Francisco Examiner.

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

PRICE, $1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

STAR PUBLISHING CO. - - PROPRIETORS.

SATURDAY, - - - - SEPTEMBER 8.

WHENEVER the self-constituted "organ" of the Republican party in this county howls about a Democratic ring in this county we stand ready to prove the existence of just as mean a ring in the Republican party. We know the bosses, the henchmen and all, and care little for the regard of any of them. Just recently the ring put up the pins—without opposition, however—to place the management of the local political affairs as the Independent wanted them, and after sweating and worrying they gazed back on their work and found it had been just as they wanted without a finger raised to oppose. But they don't want us to publish a decent Republican paper for fear it will lighten the revenues of the ring concern, and a few blind men are foolish enough to believe they can head us off. Well, try it, gentlemen of the "circle."

WHILE the Committee on Resolutions of the recent county convention was at its work the editor of this paper suggested a resolution endorsing the STAR as a party organ. In opposition thereto Mr. Crawford said such action was unnecessary as the Independent had never been thus recognized. We quote his exact words in this issue for the express benefit of those who have been told a different story. This question sometimes comes up and we like the lucid statement of Bro. Crawford. It is so timely that we repeat it: "Our paper never had any endorsement or recognition, nor the STAR doesn't need it to be a Republican organ."

IT is a little curious that there should be so many accounts in the papers about this time headed "A Negro Uprising," and that in so many places in the Southern States it should be simultaneously discovered that the negroes are arming and need suppression. Consequently they are suppressed. It is generally found that the negroes suspected are not arming and have no idea of rising, but they are exported or whipped just the same. Such things are apt to occur in campaign times, oddly enough, and the negroes that are "disciplined" are always, by another curious coincidence, Republicans.

THE nervous fellows who are in a great stew about the STAR containing a Prohibition column would do well to get a little practical prohibition themselves. We are not theoretical prohibs over here, don't take a little bit of stock in the third party side show, but if the Prohibition party can grow by having its cause heard we are willing it should grow. The great trouble with American politics is in the prevalence of ignorance. For our part the more Prohibition literature we read the less we like the third party. But for all that, we repeat, a little practical prohibition is in a field to do some good right in "these diggins."

WE have to state, and somehow we think we ought to know, that the Weekly STAR is an out and out Republican newspaper, in fact it is an organ of that party just the same as the Independent except that the STAR isn't run by a crank arrangement, and is without the political monkey that makes a specialty of playing fool at political conventions. Besides we want it emphasized that it is a newspaper, not a disseminator of political rot alone.

THE Mexican press of clerical sympathies violently denounces the United States in connection with the proposal of a congress of all the American nations at Washington, but the more important and far more intelligent press of the Liberal party representing President Diaz and his administration stands, as usual, in strong opposition to the clerical faction, and warmly favors the most cordial relations with the United States.

NEW YORK Democrats are in a sad dilemma over the governorship. They are afraid to re-nominate Hill on account of his entangling alliances with the public building contractors and an internecine strife is on between the Hill men and the anti-Hill men, which promises to give Warner Miller a walk-a-way, whoever may be nominated by the Democrats.

BEN BUTLER has declared strongly for protection but the chances are ten to one that Ben is for himself for President. He has always had a sort of a hankering that way and hasn't been slow about letting it crop out. Ben and Belva would make a fine pair in the Presidential chair—they could occupy it both at once, as Bob Burdette would say.

OUR Claridon correspondent has contributed a few touching lines on the subject of the Black Diamond. If some aspiring poet will spend his spare time between now and the arrival of "Beautiful Snow" in writing an Ode to the Departed Waterworks we will give his lines prominent space.

THE total cost of the foreign mail service during the fiscal year was $190,067. The total number of pieces sent to foreign countries was 98,226,931. The total number received was 76,630,068.

TOO large an estimate is placed on the number of Marion county soreheads who will bolt Cooper's nomination. They are so few and such small potatoes that they are not worth counting. Of course there were some sore ones immediately after the Mt. Gilead convention and the "official organ" offered no ointment for the wounds, but the serious pain has passed. A great many people who wanted to see Marion county honored are consoled with the belief that after all both sides were entitled to innings and have now had them, and Cooper is not to blame.

THE suspicion is abroad that Jim Crow has his eye on the postoffice and has suddenly became a working politician for the purpose of clinching a claim. Well, if Harrison is elected, a change will probably come, and we see no objection to Mr. Crow, but will suggest at this early date that discretion is needed. He must not leg too industriously for the gang organ if he wants a harmonious support.

THE news from Vermont is highly encouraging to Republicans. At the State election Tuesday the Republicans carried the State by 28,000 plurality, an increase over their plurality of 1884, of about 6000. It is an emphatic endorsement of the Republican national policy and ticket and is regarded as one of the signs of the times.

WHILE the politicians are quarreling over whose duty it is to "remove" the trusts, the victims of those unlawful combinations are growing very impatient. People who have been robbed are not disposed to be particular about the method by which the robbers are punished. What they want is to have the robberies stopped, and that quickly.

WE are not booming the insurance men free in one-dollar-a-line editorial, but the cautious man will carry heavy fire policies this winter. We are to go through the season without waterworks and the fire dangers have been increasing yearly. The only source of anything like safety is full insurance.

ACCORDING to late dispatches, the farmers in the vicinity of Warren, Ky., have been startled by the appearance of a monster snake, fifteen feet long and as thick as a man's thigh. It is nothing unusual for Kentucky farmers to see snakes; only this one is a little bigger than usual, that's all.

THIS is a very booming time of year, when bounteous nature pours ripe crops into the lap of the farmer, hopes into the heart of the politician, treasure into the pockets of the burglar, high-priced coal into the bins of the poor, and vigorous and lusty hay fever upon humanity in general.

MARION county Republicans are going to have a great time at the Scott Town picnic and all day meeting. Major McKinley has written that he will be there and the great protectionist will prove a drawing card. Besides he is a vote maker.

"THE letter that never came" would make a rattling good campaign song just now and either party could use it by adapting suitable words. The plaintive melody of that touching song would be singularly appropriate.

EVERY Democratic member of the lower house of Congress, south of Mason and Dixon's line, voted against an amendment to the Oklahoma bill, throwing lands open to settlement by Union veterans.

THE Mirror grows amusing on the subject of wool. The suspicion is abroad that Col. Vaughan has been chased by a vicious ram in one of his boyhood days.

AN ordinance has been introduced in the Cincinnati Council, and will be passed, punishing anyone who shall throw a banana peel on the street. It ought to be a law everywhere.

To whom it may concern: "Our paper never had any endorsement or recognition, nor the STAR doesn't need it to be a Republican organ."—George Crawford

Simply purifying and cleansing the blood is not sufficient. It needs enriching also, the nervous system needs toning up, all of which is accomplished by Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic. Use his Cough Honey in all coughs; his golden Relief in all pains, and stomach and bowel disorders, his Kidney and Backache Cure in lame back, dropsy and all kidney disorders; his German Eye-Salve in sore eyes, cracked skin and piles; his Capital Bitters for appetite and strength.

The fair bather with the scantiest wearing apparel at the seaside still has a surf-fit of her bathing clothes.

Its Delicacy of Flavor

And the efficacy of its action have rendered the famous California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, immensely popular. It cleanses and tones up the clogged and feverish System, and dispels Headaches, Colds, and Fevers.

Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co. and I. H. Flocken & Co., druggists.

Strange that truth should lie at the bottom of a well, especially as down there its the whole truth.

Dyspepsia, Despair, Death

These are the actual steps which follow indigestion. Acker's English Dyspepsia Tablets will [illegible] and cure this most fearful of [illegible]. Guaranteed by L. D[illegible] & Co.

STRAY BITS.

William Shakespeare is now managing a London theatre.

The cost of public education in Prussia is 11 cents per head.

The largest grape crop ever known in California is now maturing.

Vancouver Island coal is to be mined at the rate of 2,000 tons a day.

Snobisme is the latest word which France has borrowed from England.

Irrigation has produced a great crop of mosquitoes at Los Angeles, Cal.

Executions by electricity will be compulsory in New York after Jan. 1 next.

The French propose to send pigeon messages from ship to ship upon the broad seas.

A French laundryman cleans linen without soap by rubbing it with boiled potatoes.

"The 1000 foot tower" at the Paris Exposition will be only 984 feet high. It will take 2,500,000 rivets to put it up.

American plays, actors and actresses in England are getting a good share of attention.

One hundred road wagons have been shipped from Middlebury, Vt., to Buenos Ayres.

Memphis is the greatest inland cotton market in the world, receiving from 700,000 to 1,000,000 bales yearly.

A Butte (Cal.) man who began farming on rented land ten years ago has this year $61,000 worth of wheat to sell.

The deaf often hear conversations when there is music going on, which they could not hear when there was no music.

An artesian well sunk under the salt waters of New York bay, on the Jersey side, produces pure fresh water in abundance.

Florida is to grow opium. It is expected that sixteen plants will grow an ounce of the drug, and that an acre will give $1,650 profit.

The municipal council of Paris has granted ground upon which to construct the Jovis balloon, in which he proposes to cross the Atlantic.

A Kansas ranchman predicts that cheap beef and mutton of the future will come from the immense grassy plains of Brazil and the Argentine republic.

The Panama canal lottery has not proved a success. The canal will require only about $500,000,000 more to complete it, making about $850,000,000 in all.

Some high dignitaries of the Chinese empire who were lately detected in selling "fake decorations and credentials," like Wilson, President Grevy's son-in-law, were condemned to be beheaded.

A society has been formed out in Oregon for the importation of German song birds, to be turned loose in the country, where it is hoped they will increase, multiply and make music in the now silent woods.

There are two sunflower stalks of natural growth at Rochelle, Fla., one of which has 1,000 and the other 1,120 blooms and buds. The stalks are about ten feet high, with branches reaching out about six feet.

The salute of seventy-two guns fired at Berlin when the new empress gave birth to a son marked the first time since 1800 that a similar event has happened in the case of a reigning sovereign of the Hohenzollern family.

A new use has been found for the district messenger boy. The waiters in a down town New York restaurant went on a strike recently, and the proprietor rang for a number of boys, and thus temporarily supplied the places of the waiters until others could be engaged.

A new route for the Nicaragua canal has been discovered which is much more favorable than the line laid out in 1885. By the new route it is said that the total length of the excavation from Ocboa to Greytown will not exceed nineteen miles, and will consist of several short embankments instead of one long one. The cost will be greatly reduced.

There is now on exhibition at the Alexandra palace a steam life boat built of steel. It is absolutely unsinkable, is uncapsizable, worked with twin screws placed in a position where they will not be lifted out of the water and can be raised instantly on coming to shore. The engines and fires are perfectly protected, and the draught of the vessel with fifteen men on board is only twelve inches.

Within the antarctic circle there has never been found a flowering plant. In the arctic region there are 762 kinds of flowers. Fifty of these are confined to the arctic region. They are really polar flowers. The colors of these polar flowers are not as bright and varied as our own, most of them being white or yellow, as if borrowing these hardy hues from their snowy bergs and golden stars.

A Chinese merchant who sailed from San Francisco for home a few days ago is reported to have accumulated a fortune of $1,000,000 in Peru during the last thirteen years. His name is Chun Leo. He wears a queue, according to the Chinese fashion, but dresses exclusively in the European fashion, even to the high standing collar and tight fitting gaiters. Before his departure he gave a grand banquet to the Chinese mandarins of San Francisco.

HOW SOME AUTHORS WORKED.

Anthony Trollope did much writing in a railway train.

Shelly always composed out of doors or on the roof tops. His handwriting was vile.

Sir Walter Scott, who was a hard worker, was always idle at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Miss Edgeworth wrote her stories in a common sitting room, surrounded by her family.

The poet Gray usually worked himself into the "mood" by reading some other poet, generally Spenser.

Wordsworth said of Southey: "He was a calm and methodical worker, and calm, steady work never fails."

Sir Edwin Arnold wrote his "Light of Asia" while traveling in the railway carriage to and from his newspaper.

Mrs. Trollope worked from two to three in the morning. She used green tea and sometimes laudanum for a stimulant.

Lord Byron puzzled his friends by continued productions while appearing to occupy himself with anything else but writing.

Hans Christian Andersen had to be alone while composing his fairy tales. He was never able to dictate a contribution for the press.

Wordsworth mainly composed his poems during his rural rambles. Sometimes he would write his verses with a slate pencil on a stone.

Barry Cornwall composed his best poems in the busy streets of London, only having the crowd to [illegible] to write the verses he had composed.

[illegible] for a wager, abused Mrs. S[illegible] while she was at work by [illegible] things, and when she [illegible] the [illegible] minded lady looked up and said: "Did you speak to me?"

DAUGHTERS OF EVE.

A Russian woman, 110 years old, reads without spectacles.

Eugenie has given instructions to have her body cremated when she dies.

Lucy Larcom says that the most remarkable of her experiences as a school teacher was the flight of a girl up a chimney.

Lizzie Clark Swift, the famous hospital nurse of the Second Army corps in the Virginia campaigns of 1863 and 1864, is dead.

Queen Natalie of Servia, in intellect, education and character, is more than head and shoulders above her disreputable husband.

The Duchess of Montrose was married to her first husband in 1836, exactly twenty-six years before her present husband was born.

Miss Helen Blanchard lives in luxury in Philadelphia on the fortune she made from the invention of a sewing machine attachment.

Mme. Romero, the wife of the Mexican minister at Washington, is said to have no superior among the belles at the capital as an entertainer.

When Lawyer Henkle, of Washington, had first to reply to Lawyer Belva Lockwood in the district court he referred to her as "my learned sister-in-law."

George Kennan, author of The Century articles on Siberia and the Russian exile system, is spending the summer at Dennysville, Me., with his wife and sister.

Mrs J. B. Haggin, wife of the California millionaire and horse racer, is settled in Paris, translating a Persian poem which she expects to publish before the year is out.

Typhena, thirty-fourth queen of the Zut family of gypsies, is encamped at Saybrook Point, Conn. She will go to Bristol, England, in November to attend a world gypsy encampment to be held there.

The new Duchess of Marlborough's photographs are on sale in the shop windows now, in company with the German emperor, the tiny crown prince, Boulanger and others prominent for the moment to the public eye.

A woman in Belfast, Me., who went out in the storm the other day had her steel bustle struck by lightning and said it felt as though some one had poured hot water down her back. She has become a convert to the anti-bustle crusade.

Princess M. P. Wappokitt, a full blooded Indian from the far west, recently registered at a Cleveland hotel. She is of a deep copper color, but her English is Bostonese in its purity. She has gone to Allegheny City, Pa., for the summer.

As the queen regent of Spain was driving with her two daughters, recently, she noticed an aged priest tottering out of a house. The carriage was stopped, the priest helped to a seat in it, and the queen and her children got out and walked. The crowd who saw it were delighted.

Mrs. Buckner, wife of the governor of Kentucky, wears as ornaments a conch shell lace pin and sleeve buttons, which, in addition to their beauty, have the charm of a romantic history, having been purchased by her relative, Gen. George Washington, from a shipwrecked and destitute sailor, and by him worn on the coat in which he was inaugurated.

Rose Elizabeth Cleveland is spending the summer at Holland Patent, N. Y. She has been much annoyed by the appearance of a book on etiquette purporting to be from her pen and containing her photograph. The fact is that Miss Cleveland has had nothing to do with the book, and never heard of it until she saw it in print. She has vainly tried to prevent its circulation.

Queen Victoria does not like Canon Liddon, the most eloquent of English preachers. Once he preached before her and constantly addressed her as "Madam" in his sermon. Massillon, it will be remembered, used to address Louis XIV as "Sir" from the pulpit. But Victoria objected to being called "Madam" even by so big a gun as a canon, and Liddon is not a bishop owing to her antagonism.

WOMAN'S WEAR.

Birds, wings and feathers are in demand for fall hats.

Pink and burnt amber combine happily in some new costumes.

Styles of the Sixteenth century are de rigueur for autumn.

Very heavy silks will be worn upon ceremonious occasions during the fall.

A wide collar of rare old lace is used to supplement the latest wrinkle in wraps.

Traveling dust cloaks are of glace silk, either in demure shades of gray, or shot with two colors.

Rich, changeable silk, brocaded with large flowers, is chosen for many of the popular long pelisses in vogue.

Gray-green Chuddah cloth makes effective autumn costumes, with accessories of velvet and embroideries of silk cord en suite.

The Directoire costume of typical pink and green, with overskirt a la Robespierre and Jacobin waist, is more pronounced than ever.

Seaside toilets of white cloth are trimmed with bands of Oriental embroidery, which imparts to them an autumn like picturesqueness.

Some exquisite autumn costumes in vogue are profusely trimmed with a combination of jet, steel and crystal beads, the latter having centers of gold.

The prettiest and most dressy jackets worn are of heavy net, lined with black, white or colored surah, trimmed with ribbons to match and rain fringes.

Some lovely new copper tints appear in the fine India wools now so popular, and vie with Suede shades and granite blues in the race for fashionable distinction.

Bodices are all supplemented with surplice or diagonal fullness, and all stylish sleeves have the loose, high shouldered effect which alters the aspect of present fashion.

Leather belts of embossed Spanish leather in fish scale and flower leaf designs are largely worn, and a high collar band and wristbands may accompany them if desired.—Cloak, Suit and Ladies' Wear Review.

Among the novelties is a brown velvet hip jacket, a la Huguenot, laced in front over a flowing vest of white India silk; the long sleeves, open half way up the inside seam, have broad gold bands buttoned over the slashings.

The stylish directoire gowns have large buttons of filigree gold, old silver, or of porcelain bearing painted French designs of milkmaids, landscapes, flowers or other pastoral subjects. They are very expensive, but fortunately, six of them suffice for a dress.

White India silks, with blouses shirred or smocked about the shoulders, and having full skirts draped over a needle wrought side panel, constitutes a pleasing offset to the red grounded arabesques and elaborate cashmere designs which flame out in contrast to the gray sands of many shores as the season wanes.

CURIOUS THINGS OF LIFE.

Mr. Bullington, of Georgia, has just baptized his own wife—a case never heard of before outside the controversial novel.

The following curious item is found in a San Francisco newspaper: "A man named Nelson committed suicide at Spokane Falls, W. T., last week. His brain weighed sixty-one ounces."

Mrs. Clark, of Ashland, Ky., has just received by mail $25 from "one who took a pocket knife without paying for it from her grandfather's store up in Parkersburg, O., some fifty years ago."

The wife of a Breton peasant, for whom the doctor had prescribed leeches, fried the leeches and gave them to her injured husband to eat. He was taken fatally ill, and it was attributed to the leeches.

Varder Hurt, of Cummings, Ga., 75 years old, and worth a good many thousand dollars, the other day bought his first postage stamp, and stated that he had never before in his life either written or received a letter.

A man at Booneville, Mo., had a pretty, small frame house that he could not sell at what seemed to him its value, so he took it down, packed it upon a freight train and sent it sailing off to the Kansas town in which he was about to take up his abode.

Great are the wonders of the telephone. A physician reports that he was saved a two mile ride through a driving storm one night by having the patient, a child, brought to the instrument and held there till it coughed. He diagnosed false croup, prescribed therefor and turned in for an undisturbed sleep during the remainder of the night. He found the patient in the morning doing nicely—under the care of another doctor.

A gentleman and lady are now stopping at a Bar Harbor hotel who have had a queer experience. They met on the Atlantic ocean, he proposed in Sweden, was accepted in Russia, asked her father's permission in England, the marriage settlements were drawn up in the United States, they were married in Algiers and are now spending their honeymoon in Bar Harbor. Matches are sometimes made in other places than the proverb says.

FREAKS OF NATURE.

Houston county, Ga., is the home of a chicken whose feathers are so like hair as to give the effect of fur.

A mammoth squash at Medford, Ore., grew 5½ feet in length and 11½ inches in circumference in twenty-one days.

A radish weighing three and a half pounds and measuring twenty inches in circumference is on exhibition in Dublin. It was grown by Dr. Buchan, of Reedy Springs, Ga.

One of the curiosities on exhibition at the Cincinnati centennial is a petrified watermelon, which was found near the quarries of the Southern Granite company, at Lithonia, Ga.

Out in New Mexico they caught the other day a rabbit with the tail of a cat. It appears that the rabbit once had a fight with a cat, and when the battle was over the cat had the rabbit's tail and the rabbit had the cat's. This is official.

Mr. Bloodworth, of Griffin, Ga., has grown this year twelve ears of corn upon one stalk, and fourteen squashes upon a single arm of vine, so it is entirely credible that from a garden one-sixteenth of an acre he has sold $35 worth after supplying his family.

A peach tree in the orchard of Mr. Johnson, of Clinton, N. C., is now ripening its third crop of fruit this year, which, however, is quite cast in the shade by one down in Georgia, the property of Mr Bobo, which is just now yielding a fourth crop, with another in prospect.

There is a curiosity at J. J. Buchholt's, Sanford, Fla., in the shape of a "potato bug," as it is called. Its length is 4 feet, width across the back 1½ inches, snout 3 inches long, height 10 inches, weight 3½ pounds. Mr. Buchholt intends to send it to Cincinnati as a "Florida curiosity."

THE LATEST IN JEWELS.

A writhing oxidized silver serpent is an odd design in button hook handles.

A silver nutmeg is the appropriate form which a new nutmeg grater assumes.

A cane with silver chains passing through the head is the latest in the line of "sticks."

A new silver candlestick represents an oak leaf holding an acorn in which the candle rests.

A bar of diamonds, having at each end a small blue globe, is an odd design in brooches.

Sleeve buttons of white onyx, on which are numerous small, black circular dots, are quite pretty.

Sleeve links of white onyx, oval in shape, and having small diamond or ruby centers, are tasteful and fashionable.

A graceful little glove buttoner handle is composed of six chased rings of varying sizes, rigidly joined together.

A tiny three cornered ball, each side bearing a medallion head, in relief, makes an artistic queen chain pendant.

Some handsome silver backcombs recently finished have a group of bright colored flowers inlaid in enamel on the upper half.

A network of Roman gold wires within a rustic frame, on which rests an enameled fish's head holding a diamond tightly in its mouth, makes a peculiar brooch.

A neat design in sleeve links is of silver in mottled oxidized finish. On one end are two curb chain pattern links, and a hollow twist bar does duty on the other.—Jeweler's Weekly.

PECULIAR ACCIDENTS.

A Chicago woman put her husband's revolver in a hand satchel when she went shopping. By a sudden jar the pistol was discharged, seriously wounding a messenger boy who was passing.

For an hour Amos Kissling, of Reading, Pa., hung head downward in a cherry tree. Blood was flowing freely from his mouth and ears when he was rescued. The limb had broken upon which he sat and his foot had caught as he fell.

By falling with a lead pencil in her mouth the little daughter of George Larkin, of Hopkintown, R. I., received probably a fatal injury. The pencil was driven through the roof of the mouth and protruded at the right side of the base of the occipital bone.

A traveler leaving a ferryboat at East Boston slipped and shot headforemost under the guard rail, but instead of falling into the water he fell on top of a slip pile which had been sawed off, and there he stood on his head, between the boat and the slip, until he was pulled back on the boat feet first.

A baby out in Indiana came near dying in an odd fashion. The mother left it safe in the cradle, while out in the yard was a frolicsome puppy with a block and chain. By some means, in her absence the dog got in the house, and in playing with the child the chain was so wound about its throat that it was almost strangled when the mother got back.

1851. 1888.

MARION

CO. FAIR!

—TO BE HELD AT—

MARION, - OHIO,

—ON—

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,

SEPTEMBER

25, 26, 27 and 28.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS

Competition Open to All!

FINE DISPLAY OF LIVE STOCK

Fruits & Vegetables, Farm & Dairy Products

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EACH DAY OF THE FAIR.

A - Fine - Half - Mile - Track!

With Approved Turns and Stretches.

THE PREMIUM LIST is full and complete, embracing articles of household and mechanical manufacture, as well as agricultural products and implements, live stock, poultry, fine arts, etc.

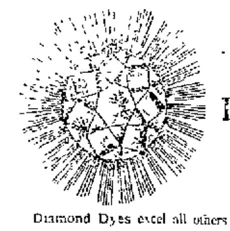
A First-class Exhibition is Guaranteed

A Good Band in Attendance Daily. Amusements of All Kinds.

EXCURSION RATES ON ALL THE RAILROADS.

☞ Secretary's Books will be open for Entries on and after Sept. 15th, and all Entries close on Monday preceding the Fair.

H. M. AULT, Sec'y. JOHN McELVY, Pres't.



DIAMOND DYES

Brilliant! Durable! Economical!

Diamond Dyes excel all others in Strength, Purity, and Fastness. None other are just as good. Beware of imitations, because they are made of cheap and inferior materials and give poor, weak, crocky colors. To be sure of success use only the DIAMOND DYES for coloring Dresses, Stockings, Yarns, Carpets, Feathers, Ribbons, &c., &c. We warrant them to color more goods, package for package, than any other dyes ever made, and to give more brilliant and durable colors. Ask for the DIAMOND, and take no other.

Send postal for Dye Book, Sample Card, directions for coloring Photos, making the finest Ink or Bluing (10 cents a quart), etc. Sold by Druggists. Address

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

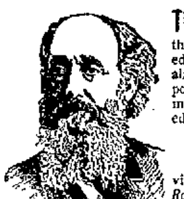
For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles, USE DIAMOND PAINTS Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup.

SCROFULA WHAT IT IS AND HOW TO OVERCOME IT. undoubtedly had its origin among the poorer classes in new countries where water was bad, miasmas prevalent, food with little variety, clothing insufficient, and exposure to cold and wet common and frequent.

SCROFULA. We believe it to be the cause of nearly all chronic diseases.

DYSPEPSIA ALWAYS YIELDS.



TREATMENT—In this, the diet is of importance, and the hygiene not to be neglected. Fresh air, exercise and abundant clothing are all important. Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup is the *only* remedy.

IT IS POSITIVE.

Containing the medicinal virtues of certain *Plants* and *Roots* of known alterative and *Depurant Natures*, together with such remedies as *Poke, Burdock, Wintergreen,* diuretic, healing and invigorating, it becomes the "remedy of all remedies" for this most common and insidious enemy of mankind.

ALWAYS RELIABLE

IT IS A

SAFE FAMILY MEDICINE

Because it contains no poison or opiates. Children, invalids and delicate persons will find it the best medicine and tonic they can use. No home should be without it. Always in season, *Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.*

If you cannot procure it of your druggist, send direct to us. Price $1.00; 6 bottles $5.00. Plasters 25c.

TESTIMONIALS WORTHY OF CONFIDENCE.

A BAD CASE OF SCROFULA CURED.

PORT BYRON, N. Y.—I have been doctoring for three or four years, with different physicians, for scrofula, but found no relief until I commenced taking your Syrup. Continuing to use it a few months, I found myself cured. I believe it to be the best medicine in the world.

MRS. WILLIAM STRANG.

No remedy known so highly endorsed by its home people, in the treatment of Rheumatism and all Blood Diseases. Our Medical Pamphlet, treating on Rheumatism and all Blood and Female Diseases, sent free on application.

RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO., JACKSON, MICH.

YEARS OF SUFFERING.

COL. E. S. WALKER, West Lebanon, Ind.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and Plasters have done more for me than any other medicine that I have ever taken. It is the greatest remedy for impure blood, and for a dyspeptic or a constipated person it seems to have no equal. Please send me half a dozen bottles.

G. B. HARRISON, Liberty, Tex.

Gents—I received the above letter this morning. He thinks it is the greatest medicine in the world. It has given entire satisfaction to all my trade.

COL. E. S. WALKER

A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

PUBLIC SALE, 60 HIGH BRED NORMAN HORSES & MARES AT FAIR GROUNDS, SPRINGFIELD, O., Sept. 27, 1888

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. ADDRESS E. S. KELLY, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

LOCAL NEWS.

—Ira Chi[illegible] and F R Harshbarger were at the Capital City Tuesday.

—Lew Davis and sister Jennie were visitors at Columbus Tuesday.

—Postmaster Tristram and Jos. Fueby attended the Columbus Centennial opening Tuesday.

—Mrs Dr Denman left for Columbus Tuesday to spend a few days with her parents.

—Mrs H Thomas combined millinery business and sight seeing in a trip to Columbus Tuesday.

—Misses Lelle and Nannie Johnston and Miss Dunn were among the Columbus visitors from Marion Tuesday.

—H M Lambert has gone to Chicago and other points in Illinois in the interest of the Marion Steam Shovel Co.

—Galion Sun Ledger: Miss Lanie Sponhauer and Lillie Zinsmeyer are visiting friends and relatives in Marion.

—J J Hopkins and daughter and Mrs J A Dombaugh were at Columbus today to witness the Centennial opening.

—Wallace's circus is coming September 19th, we believe. Bill boards are going up about town for extensive poster advertising.

—Miss Lane returned to her home in Cleveland Tuesday after a pleasant stay in Marion as the guest of Miss Lydia McWilliams.

—The police court Tuesday consisted of two plain drunks and a case of a woman who has recently become a member of the [illegible] of Tricks.

—The use of City Hall for each Wednesday and Saturday evening during the campaign has been secured by the Prohibitionists of Marion.

—The report of the engineer on the Dudley Run ditch improvement has been filed and the matter set for hearing on September 11th.

—George Clement took a special order for a new suit Tuesday morning for his son who had just arrived and needed clothes. George smiles with an air of satisfaction that is interesting.

—Fred Smith left Tuesday afternoon for Chattanooga, Tenn., and Birmingham, Ala., and other points South on Steam Shovel Co. business. We need not say that Fred will omit visiting Jacksonville, Fla.

—Mr and Mrs E G Richardson left Monday to spend a week at Middle Bass, the guest of Mrs Wilson. Very lately Middle Bass has become a well known resort all because of General Harrison's visit there.

There was considerable kicking among the Columbus excursionists who were forced to pay $1 40 for their tickets Tuesday instead of the advertised 90 cents. The increase of 50 cents was for a coupon to the Centennial.

—The Marion Gun Club will shortly go to Columbus to contest in a friendly match with the Sherman Club that was here last week. The boys expect to take common shells with them for the Columbus boys shot that kind of loads when here.

—D Yake has removed his stock to his remodeled room and is arranging a nicely displayed stock. Breen & Hanley will occupy the vacated Norris room with a stock of groceries. Con Breen and John Hanley are the members of the new firm.

—Tuesday was quarterly pension day and the Probate Court was kept busy all day by the veterans who were on hand to prove up their claims. The Clerk of Court and other officers also prove claims but the bulk of the work falls upon the Probate Judge.

—Fanny, daughter of John M and Carrie C Garberson died Tuesday after a long illness from malarial fever, aged 4 years. The funeral took place from the residence of the parents in Claridon township Thursday morning, September 6th, at 9 o'clock.

—Cards are out announcing the approaching marriage of Fred Bean, one of the force of the Wells Fargo Express messengers, to Miss Hattie Springer, daughter of H C Springer residing on west South street. The wedding is to occur next Monday evening.

—The Marion Electric Light and Power Co has filed its paper in application for a charter and will soon be fully and legally organized. The projectors are all Marionites and will invest Marion capital so we are assured of strictly local company that will have home interests.

—The attendance of Marionites at Columbus Tuesday was quite large, the cheap rates and the Centennial being the attractions. Among the attendants we noticed James Coffy, J G Robison, Will Muntz, E E Springer, W H VanOsten, A E LaLourette, Charles Bowen, Claude Walters, Lew Forrider, S R Dumble and S J Fletcher.

—Rev Chas M Sheppard of Durango, Col, was in the city Sunday and Monday and occupied Rev Thomas' pulpit while here. Rev Sheppard is a son of the Rev J N Sheppard who preached at the Presbyterian Church here from '63 to '67 and had not seen his boyhood home for twenty seven years. The elder Sheppard will be distinctly remembered by those who remained in Marion during the cholera plague.

—Conductor Charles Kishler, running on the C C C and I between Delaware and Cincinnati, was seriously injured in a wreck at Fosterdale last Friday night. The train ran into an open switch and most of the train derailed. Charley was thrown from a car platform when the derailment occurred and broke the tendons of his right ankle. The injuries will lay him up for some time and he is promised a very unpleasant time of it.

—Some may be interested to know who is on Treasurer Cook's bond of $200,000 and we give the bondsmen's names placing the estimate of their liability at $100,000. The twenty one names are Geo W Cook, B R Harbster, J A Lamb[illegible], J H [illegible], High Dix, William Foster, W [illegible], M [illegible], [illegible] Almon [illegible], W H [illegible], Matthias [illegible], D Almendinger, J S [illegible], C W Fuller, Frank [illegible], J H Thomas, B Tristram and Godfrey [illegible].

—Edward Huber was on a short business trip in Kentucky.

Sheriff Kelly was at Prospect Monday afternoon on official business.

—Mrs Frank Taylor is quite seriously ill at her home in East Marion.

—Mrs J J Osborne was visiting friends in Delaware for a couple days.

—Ellsworth Bishop is assisting at Wiant's during the school opening rush.

—Mr and Mrs Charles Insleep are both reported ill, though not seriously so.

—Treasurer Strelitz turned over the treasury Monday morning with $75,000 therein.

—Miss Lou Ellis of Marseilles has accepted a position as saleslady at Burrows Bros.

—The Mechanics Band will accompany the Huber excursion to Chippewa Lake Saturday.

—Frank Estlack is down from Chicago to visit his brother George and other relatives and friends.

—W L Jessup left for Columbus Monday to take charge of a Huber locomotive during the Centennial.

—C and A freight business has picked up immensely very suddenly and the whole force is rushed to keep up with the work.

—The Marion Manufacturing Company shipped a threshing outfit to Crawfordsville, Ind, Monday, to be exhibited at the fair there.

—The Erie put on express from H Sunday to connect with a late train on the C and A. Neither of the early passengers however.

—George Kendrick and son Guy spent Sunday with Mrs Kendrick at Magnetic Springs, whose health by the way is reported much improved.

—Huntington Herald: A construction train was placed on the C and A this week in charge of Conductor Cross, Engineer Fal e O Brien and Fireman Beaver.

—The little daughter of Supt Crouse is ill with malarial fever at North Baltimore and the return of Mrs Crouse and the children to this city is therefore delayed.

—The Huber works shut down this afternoon to give the employes an opportunity to attend the funeral of their fellow workman, Jacob Fries. The boys made a notable procession.

—The Seiger and Merritt ditch improvement was given a hearing before the Commissioners Saturday and was ordered constructed. It is located in the western part of Marion township.

—E B Logan held a large crowd at the court house corner Saturday night while he made a lengthy Prohibition speech. He seemed to be an interesting talker and may have made some converts.

—The Bee Line did the largest Marion business that the road has ever known Saturday. The outgoing freight from Marion consisted of 78 cars, over two train loads and it was a big day's work.

—A sunflower stalk was sent from Marion to the Ohio Centennial Monday, the stalk measuring 18 feet in height and 2½ inches in diameter. It was heavily laden with flowers and was really a rare specimen.

—Treasurer George Cook assumed control of his office Monday with Charley Fetter duly sworn as deputy. They make a good team and we feel confident of an admirable administration of the affairs of that office.

—Wesley, the four months old child of Mr and Mrs Peter Hoffman died at his parents' home near Waldo Saturday afternoon. The funeral was conducted at St. Joseph's Church Sunday afternoon by Rev Winter.

—Supt Morehead succeeded Supt Randall in the management of the third and fourth divisions of the Erie last Saturday. It is believed that under the new management the Erie telegraph office will not be changed.

—Four railroad bums were arrested on an incoming Erie train at this point Monday by a company detective, and were taken before Mayor Gailey who fined the quartet $5 each. They were placed in the county jail in default of payment.

—The County Commissioners were in regular monthly session Monday and began a new business year. They were busy allowing bills most of the day and spent part of the time inspecting designs of fountains for the one in the court house yard.

—John the infant son of Mr and Mrs James Newbury, residing over Ripp's saddlery on south Main street died Saturday, aged two years and three months. The funeral was conducted at the Free Baptist Church Sunday afternoon by Rev M C Miner.

—Morrow county Democrats held their county convention at Cardington on Saturday and were addressed by our own B G Young. Dr J W Fletcher, one of the editors of the Mirror in this city, was nominated to lead the forlorn hope for Treasurer.

—A car load of goods from Marion were shipped to the Columbus Centennial Saturday to be placed on exhibition. A car load of relics and agricultural products greatly exceeded our expectations and Marion county is not to be so badly represented after all.

—A pony driven by two of George Watkins' boys indulged in a little runaway Saturday evening in which the boys were thrown out of the buggy and badly frightened. After the boys were thrown out the pony stopped and waited to be cared for. The boys were not hurt seriously.

—The court house officials are rather rubbing it in on the attorneys by advising them to play a one legged man, but we suggest that such things cease, for really last Friday's game was a tie. B G Young scored one run in the eighth inning for the attorneys that was not counted in the total score.

—Jacob Fries, an employe of the Huber works, died at his home on south West street, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, aged thirty four years. Mr Fries had been ill for about three weeks with typhoid fever. He was an industrious, steady man and there is much regret over his untimely [illegible]. A loving wife and two children mourn his death. His funeral occurred at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon.

—Mr and Mrs P C Sell of Prospect spent Wednesday in Marion.

—Chris McElroy and wife left Tuesday for Cincinnati to spend the week.

—D S Jones was at Springfield Wednesday for the Huber Manufacturing Co.

—Delaware Herald: Mr Enos Shively and Lulu, both of Marion, are visiting friends in this city.

—Leo Tarney, of Chicago, is in the city visiting at the home of his parents and greeting old acquaintances.

—Rev M C Miner and wife and Miss [illegible] spent Wednesday at Green Camp with Rev J A Sutton and family.

—Miss Alice Deatrick has returned to her home at Defiance after a pleasant visit at the home of Dr McMurray.

—Mrs G Campbell and Dr Campbell and wife have returned from Cincinnati, Kentucky and other points of interest.

—St Mary's Catholic schools opened this morning with a good attendance and with encouraging promise of a successful school year.

—Miss Bertha Munsell, who has been visiting for several weeks in Ostrander, has returned home reporting as having an excellent time.

—The Erie made some slight changes of time Sunday and abandoned train 2, which went east at 7:30. The corrected local time card is given in this issue.

—Dr J W Clyne and wife, of Tecumseh, Kan, are visiting their aunt Mrs E J Washburn. Mrs Clyne was formerly Miss Lora Washburn of Morral.

—Warren Sater arrived in Marion from California Sunday, and spent the day with his family here before going to New York to attend to business transactions.

—The preparations for the presentation of Loring for this go along nicely. The cast is strong and the play is being ably handled. Special scenery and music.

—Mrs W L Bartholder, who has been visiting Mrs John Cunningham and other friends in Marion the past two months, returned to her home in Chicago last week.

—C and A train [illegible] ran into three men about three miles west of Hammond Monday night and instantly killed all three of them. They were walking on the main track.

—Col Cyril Hawkins writes us a note saying the H D is sure to be built. This assurance from that pleasant and confident gentleman comes a little too late to be of interest.

—Mrs B F Thomas and children have returned home after a couple weeks visit at her parents home in Delaware county. Mrs John Delwiler returned home with Mrs Thomas.

—A little daughter of Philip Fetter, residing on north East street, fell down stairs Thursday night and very severely bruised her head and face though fortunately no bones were broken.

—B G Young was at Columbus in conference with the Committee on the Revision of the Constitution. Mr Young thinks this the last meeting of that important committee until after election.

—Rev Wallace preached at the Quinn Chapel A M E Church on Sunday afternoon and, assisted by A D Matthews, administered the sacrament which the unordained colored ministers cannot do. Hunt Smiley and Mayor Gailey were in the congregation and we are assured that Smiley did not sleep during service.

—Some of the young ladies on the south side are figuring extensively on a grand excursion to Pittsburgh and are willing at all times to accept trifling contributions toward defraying the expenses of the trip and are also selling fruit and provisions to buyers who can thus add to the treasury surplus and make the trip all the more merry.

—Art Kling has been boasting of the beauty and accomplishments of his $2 50 pet coon, which he has declared to be a Harrison coon, is symbolic of the campaign, but a Democrat dog engaged the coon in a combat Sunday and broke one of its legs, and Snip is greatly grieved. The C and A force of clerks will provide a fund for a cork leg in case of necessity.

—George Essex, a fifteen year old son of John Essex, had a finger taken off in the C and A yards Monday morning. George was riding a hand car that got away from him and collided with a caboose and his finger was in some way smashed off in the collision. Bad luck seems to be hovering about the Essex home as one little brother of George has an arm broken and a sister is down sick with typhoid fever.

—J F Criswell, who made several acquaintances in this county while hustling subscriptions for the Weekly Star, came from his home in Delaware to this city Sunday accompanied by Miss Shultz of Ashley, and the couple boarded the afternoon train for Cincinnati. The destination of the eloping couple is Covington, Ky, where they expect to be married, after which they will return to Delaware county.

—George Stiller and Cory Cramer were arrested at Owens on Sunday on the charge of stoning a passing freight train and were brought to this city and placed in jail. The young men were arrested by the conductor of the train stoned, that officer stopping his train and placing them under arrest himself. Stiller and Cramer claim that their throwing was not malicious but that they were drunk and tossing the missiles for amusement.

—Last Saturday night about fifty neighbors and friends marched unannounced into the residence of Mr and Mrs W G Shutt, on Jefferson street, to assist Mrs Shutt in properly celebrating her fifty second birthday. The pleasing invasion had been arranged for a surprise and it was a success in that way as in all others. The guests were accorded a wholesome welcome and then all endeavors were to make the occasion a happy one. The visitors had come with baskets laden and from them a feast was spread that all partook of delightedly. The time passed so swiftly that Sunday morning had come before the guests were aware and they were loth to depart. The good nights were said with many earnest wishes to Mrs Shutt that she should spend her full share of just such birthday anniversaries.

—The Marion County Fair will be better and larger than ever before this year. It opens September [illegible]th.

—The C H V and T will put on extra passenger trains next week so that our citizens and those of other cities on the line can go to Columbus, visit Pompeii and return the same night after the great show.

—Huntington Herald: W H Travis, an employe of the C and A, and Mrs Fannie K Vandevender were united in marriage Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock by Elder Kendrick. The ceremony took place at the bride's home.

—The remains of Ed McGrevy, who died at Lockwood Monday, were brought here on Erie train 1 Wednesday and were borne to St Mary's church where the funeral services were conducted, after which the remains were deposited in the Marion cemetery.

—The commissioners had their turn at counting the gold in the county treasury Wednesday. Speaking of treasury matters reminds us that the report of the Union Co. defalcation is false, so the report goes, at least the office has been turned over to the new treasurer in good shape.

—The annual election of officers of the M E Sunday School occurred on Monday night with the following result: J G Robison Superintendent, Clint Fowler Secretary, J A Knapp Treasurer, Ellsworth Bishop Librarian, Frank Zuck Assistant Librarian. The position of Organist was not filled.

—Judging from the way our mercantile men are stocking up they expect to do a heavy fall trade whether politics disturbs matters or not. Well, gentlemen, the way to push goods is to advertise and the Daily and Weekly Star affords the best medium. The combined subscription list is but little short of two thousand.

—It will be of interest to the many Marion friends of Chas D Pillsbury, who studied law in this city but is now located at Dighton, Kas, to know that he is to be married Sept 12th to Miss Chantelaine of Fostoria, Ohio, at the bride's parents' home in that place. Charley was ever known here as a capital good shrewd fellow, and he has developed into a leading lawyer in the Jayhawker State even though he has practiced but two years at the bar. We wish him much joy.

—A F Tillman, the well known horse trainer who has had charge of the fair grounds during the summer, had the misfortune to fracture a shoulder blade Tuesday forenoon. He was tracking Charley Brown's horse and the animal became unruly and ran into the track fence throwing Tillman off the sulky so as to break his shoulder blade. The accident itself is a misfortune but coming at this important season it is doubly unfortunate for Tillman.

—Sometimes we have felt like grieving because we had not struck oil but the following from the Pittsburg Dispatch consoles us: "After last night's experience no Pittsburger will ever again put confidence in the words of the man who asserted that there was no disagreeable smell about Lima oil. No sir! Why, the stuff is nothing but smell, and a viler, stronger, more disagreeable, headache producing, profanity provoking, comfort destroying, noisome, noxious, nauseating, foul and utterly abominable odor ever issued from the valley of Gehenna. If a polecat should get one whiff of air that had come in contact with Lima oil it would drive it to suicide."

The Opening of School

The fall term of the Marion Public schools opened Monday with an enrollment of 710 pupils, a number equal to the average enrollment during the first month last year, though the enumeration shows a falling off of the youths of school age in Marion. Of these 710 pupils, 121 are at the South building, 150 at the North, 361 at the Central and 90 at the East building.

The fifty pupils of the C Grammar department who are to go to the East building when completed have been assigned a room on the fourth floor of the Central building.

The new teachers are Miss Ward, of Defiance, in C Grammar Central; Miss Dunham, of Dennison, in D Grammar, South; Hattie Christian in C Primary North, and Leah Straub in C Grammar Central.

Miss Katie Fron has been transferred from the North building to C Primary in the Central and Miss Moore has been transferred from Central building to the E and C Primary in the South building.

Public Sale

The undersigned will offer at public sale or sell at private sale on Saturday, September 22d, 1888, all work that has not been sold during the season and that may not be up to that time. Fifteen jobs of home made work—wagons, buggies, spring wagons, etc., at reasonable prices and on one year's time at 6 per cent interest with approved security. I have some good second hand jobs. All work warranted. As my patent carriage jack is growing to be in great demand I am compelled with my other business to sell off this work that may remain to make room for a more extensive manufacture of them. Sale from 10 to 4 o'clock in front of my establishment a little west of C C C and I depot, Marion O.

J F [illegible]

S H Hussey, Auctioneer. [3e t]

Probate Court

Clark Ames and Anna Elliott licensed to marry.

Michael Mo[illegible] and Pay Smith licensed to marry.

Jesse A Hunter, admr of the estate of Laura Lasey, filed report of sale of real estate. Sale confirmed.

C C Taylor and Geo M Fischer appointed examiners of the treasury.

Michael Zachman, executor of the estate of Solomon Zachman, filed report of sale of real estate. Sale confirmed.

The Coming of a Great Show

Among the multitude of traveling exhibitions none have won a larger name and fame than Wallace & Co's Great World's Menagerie and International Three Ring Circus, which is to be in Marion, Ohio, September 19th. The show not only presents all it advertises, which is a commendable feature in itself, but what it does present and advertise is of the best. It deserves to and will draw largely during its visit here.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION

A Dry Affair but a Ticket Is Nominated

The Lines Were Set

The Republican County Convention was held in this city Saturday and it performed its work without much noise because very few knew the affair was coming off.

The preliminary organization was made during the forenoon with about twenty in attendance. C E Patten was made Chairman and C G Fisher Secretary. Committees were appointed and then an adjournment made to 2 p.m.

The afternoon session was better attended, and when called to order nearly all the precincts were represented by somebody, either regularly chosen or self constituted delegates. C E Patten called order and heard the report made on permanent organization. The report made the temporary officers permanent. The Committee on Credentials then reported, followed by the report on resolutions eloquently read by George Crawford, whose voice trembled with emotion as he read the endorsement of Cooper that was finally worked into the report by the editor of this paper.

The Committee on Executive Committee reported the following: W L Marsh, Geo D Copeland, J J Moore, E E Crow, C W Bedford, W S Lamar and Isaac Wynn.

At this juncture a procession of 20 loads of wool went by and the Convention gave the procession three cheers.

The Central Committee was announced by townships as follows: Philip Bamford, W E Marsh, H G Cooper, J S Iles, R Ridgway, E L Cool, C E Patten, George Ditsch, A H Kling, W S Cunningham, S R Dumble, B G Hine, J W Fertly, man E E Layton, Fine Lewis, R R Davis, A Olson, O Washburn, N Brooks, J S Frowder and A W Smith.

Nominations followed. W E Marsh was nominated for Recorder by acclamation.

Wilson Imboden was suggested for Commissioner but he declined, as did also Albert Olson. J M Wood of Big Island was then nominated by acclamation.

Norman Brooks was the only name suggested for Infirmary Director and was nominated by acclamation.

Dr E S Adams was nominated for Coroner by acclamation without any opposition.

The convention then adjourned with three cheers for Harrison, Morton and protection.

Claridon [illegible]

Rev Dunbar, of Chesterville, preached an excellent Sermon at the new M E Church on Sunday last.

Jacob Howser has sold his wool to Mr Levering of Mt Gilead and delivered it last Saturday.

H E Smithson hauled 13 bushels of oats at one load to Caledonia last week.

A Mr Warner of Union county, visited friends here last Friday.

Benjamin Underwood and wife of Caledonia, spent Sunday in Claridon.

Mrs Sallie Smith who has been quite ill for some time is not improving we learn.

Wm Bradlesby, John Calder and Elmer Smith were among those who attended the Farmers Institute.

P B Williams and Frank Fletcher made a big success collecting material for the Centennial in this vicinity. Mr Whipps pronounced it the best work that was done by any of his agents. We want to say that the thirty five specimens of apples furnished by Joseph Morris & Son who are running a nursery in Marion county near Cardington were the finest we ever saw.

The question of building a pike from Marion to Mt Gilead, now that the Black Diamond is defunct, has its advocates prominent. The matter is vigorously advocated and we may look for developments in the near future.

Richard Lawrence of Kenton, is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

The missionary concert held on Sunday night last was a grand success. It was absolutely faultless. We have not space to individualize, but we must say that the little boys' exercises were never equaled.

Dr Criswell, of Marion stopped a few minutes with us last week. He has no doubts about Cleveland's election.

Misses Annie and Bessie Hindman of Denmark, were the guests of Mr and Mrs W A Toby last week.

When I came to this county some few years ago,
Said I to myself said I
The Black Diamond railroad will surely go through—
Said I to myself said I
I'll write to the Star from this little town
I'll blow up the railroad for miles around
Real estate will go up and business will boom,
This place will be wealthy, I'll make it my home—
Said I to myself said I
Having been in this county a good many years—
Thinks I to myself thinks I
The Black Diamond railroad is still not here—
Thinks I to myself thinks I
Since then I've concluded that I will not do
To listen to Hawkins Col. [illegible]
For I'm sure the blame thing will never go through—
Thinks I to myself thinks I
September   X

—In view of the fact that all teachers have to be examined in physiology before January 1st the Public School teachers have organized a class for the study and review of that branch under Superintendent Crouse. Meetings are held twice each week at the High school room.

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING!

Arriving by the car load every day. Our buyer has just returned from New York.

THE PRICES NEVER SO CHEAP! THE STOCK NEVER SO GOOD!

CALL AND SEE.

KLEINMAIER BROS.,

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

LITTLE - GIANT!

School Shoes

—AT—

Tristram&Young's

—LEADING—

BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS,

Are the cheapest and best wearing shoes manufactured, to be had only

—AT—

TRISTRAM & YOUNG'S,

Opp C H, Main St, Marion, O.

PUPILS!

Who secure their School Books and Supplies at

WIANT'S

Will receive a new style (patent applied for) SLATE ERASER, made of specially prepared red felt on face, decorated top and sides, with a lead pencil eraser firmly fastened on the side

FREE!

School Books and Supplies in great variety and lowest prices, 3 doors E. of P. O., at Wiant's.

REMNANTS

We have just selected from our stock all REMNANTS of

WOOLEN GOODS!

In pieces large enough for SCHOOL DRESSES. Will sell at short-length prices.

JNO. FRASH.

Farmers, Enrich Your Soil

—WITH—

DIAMOND SOLUBLE BONE.

The Best Fertilizer in the Market. For sale by

Williams & Curley,

MARION, - - - - - OHIO

JOB PRINTING!

For Sale Bills, Posters, Dodgers, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Cards, Labels, and all kinds of Job Printing at Reasonable prices, call at

THE STAR OFFICE.

S.S.FOX&CO.

MARION, OHIO.

Paradise Boiled Down.

There was a bridal couple coming in on the Bay City train the other day, says the Chicago Herald, and the passengers in that particular car were on the grin most of the time over their actions. The bride had got the man she loved, and she didn't care a copper who saw her pillow her head on his shoulder. The groom had got a farm with his wife, and if he wanted to feed her on gum drops or squeeze her hand whose business was it? A little old man, dried up and bald headed, sat directly in front of the couple, and he looked around so often that the young husband finally explained: "We're just married." "I knowed it all the time," chuckled baldhead. "And we can't help it, you know." "No you can't—I'll be darned if you kin." "I presume it all seems very silly to an old man like you," continued the husband. "Does it! Does it!" cackled the old fellow as he bobbed around. "Well, you bet your life she doesn't. I've been right thar three times over, and I'm now on my way to Canada to marry a fourth! You orter see me a week hence. I'll hug and squeeze and bridle at the rate of forty miles an hour, and darn the skunk that laffs at me! Silly! Why, children, it's paradise just biled right down!" S S FOX & CO, who are located in the Lite Block, East Center Street, make a specialty of fitting out young married couples for housekeeping. The largest, neatest and cheapest stock in Marion county. Call and examine our goods at least, tell us that you were just married and see what we can and will do in a case of that kind. Do not forget the place.

P S. Slate and Metal Roofing and Guttering. Estimates given.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

SOME OF THE MILLIONAIRES OF THE TEEMING METROPOLIS

Not a Few of New York's Rich Men Were Once Poor Boys and Have Achieved Wealth by Persistent Effort—Sage, Mott, Grace, Flint, Fales and Hinrichs

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Aug 27—There are rich men to whom the question of the surplus ought to be, if it is not, as embarrassing a question as it is in American politics. They are engaged in no pursuits, either hobbies or amusements, which call for the expenditure of their great incomes. They live moderately and plainly, considering their means, and they do not, at least so far as the world knows, give away considerable sums.

Such a man is Russell Sage. Plain and homely as he is in personal appearance, that appearance does not belie the simplicity of his life. To be sure he lives in a costly mansion on Fifth avenue, which is furnished suitably, though not extravagantly, but his personal habits are of the plainest, and the amount he allows himself for pocket money would not be extravagant for his head clerk. His wardrobe is replenished when necessity dictates at some cheap ready made clothing store, and his meals, outside of his own house, are exceedingly frugal. Anecdotes of his great cleverness in money matters are frequently told in the papers, but like all other millionaires he receives begging letters by the score, and, unlike some, he pays not the slightest attention to any of them.

What his home life is it would be hard to say, for he does not cultivate society nor entertain to any extent. His surplus dollars are kept to rub together and so get more, though he is said on the very best authority to be worth over $40,000,000. He is not unpleasant in manner, though sometimes brusque to a degree, and is exceedingly sensitive to comment in the public prints.

Such a man, on the other hand, is not Jordan L Mott. He has never in his life known what it is to need money, having inherited a large fortune and an enormous business from his father, and while he has always lived generously, and even sumptuously, and has even bought liberally of pictures—a most expensive amusement—he has not been a squanderer. Mr Mott is not less than 60 years old, and is portly and quite gray. He is given to jollity, however, and thereby has preserved a youthfulness of appearance as well as of spirits.

He lived until within a few years in the old Mott mansion on Third avenue, just above the Mott Haven draw bridge, but the increase of travel directly by his door brought with it an influx of poor neighbors, and he bought a beautiful place on the upper part of Fifth avenue, where he has settled his family, probably for some generations to come. It is a city house, but the surrounding grounds are so ample that he enjoys the luxury of the country in his living. The house is furnished with extreme elegance, and is crowded with the art treasures which he has accumulated by a quarter of a century of intelligent buying, for he is known as one of the keenest connoisseurs in oil paintings in the New York market.

Mr Mott has been known in the Democratic party for many years as one of the most intelligent advisers in its councils, but has always preferred to be merely an adviser rather than an office holder. He was prevailed upon some ten years ago to run for president of the board of aldermen, but no one recognized more quickly than he did that he was the right man in the wrong place there, and since then he has expressed great disgust with politics. He bothers himself little with the details of his great iron business, though he oversees it carefully almost every day. He does not believe in early hours, is somewhat of a sybarite in all ways, being a bon vivant at the table and a lover of pleasure in many forms, a keen joker, and appreciative of wit in others. Delmonico's is his favorite club, and he is a remarkably good poker player.

He is exceedingly proud of his two sons, and is a whole souled, hearty friend, whose favors are more apt to take the shape of services rendered than of money advanced.

Ex Mayor Grace has not the gift of attracting personal liking, which is Mr Mott's great characteristic. Although he is genial in manner and exceedingly frank in his expressions, it is difficult even for a stranger, to get rid of the impression that Mr Grace is trying to work some diplomatic "point" in the simplest conversation.

He has not always been a very rich man. It is not generally known that the first notable start that he made toward being a millionaire was effected through his partner, Charles R Flint, then a young man just out of the Brooklyn Polytechnic. The ex mayor was an energetic merchant in Pine street who upon very little capital had built up a large business. To secure the money necessary to extend his commercial relations, he gave Flint a part interest in the house and received therefor, it is said, $50,000 from the latter's father, a wealthy Brooklynite. While the cash proved of the greatest benefit to the new partnership, the new partner was a far more valuable acquisition. By undertaking and successfully putting through a heavy contract to supply a Peruvian capitalist with costly modern machinery, he won the good will of the mercantile world of the west coast of South America and gave the firm of W R Grace & Co an invaluable reputation for enterprise, ability and trustworthiness. While the firm did not realize a very large profit on this first contract, it more than trebled its trade with that part of the globe in less than two years, and by 1880 became the most powerful American house upon that continent. Immediately after the contract mentioned Flint, and through Flint Grace, perceived the vast future of electricity, and were among the first to largely invest their capital and brains in that field. They were members of the group which organized the United States Illuminating company and similar corporations and prime movers of the famous trust—the Gramme Electrical company. The two partners are credited with having cleared a million dollars in these enterprises alone.

Charles R Flint is a good example of the few men "born with a silver spoon" who achieve another fortune by their own work. The son of a retired Brooklyn merchant, Benjamin Flint, he enjoyed all the advantages which wealth affords. After graduating with high honors at the Polytechnic, in which he had displayed strong literary tastes, he refused a college career, to the surprise of all his friends, and at once entered commercial life under the direction of Mayor Grace, then a young but successful merchant. He became very popular in his business relations, and displayed so much ability that his father bought him an interest in the house and he became a junior partner. His first stroke was made shortly after. A Peruvian capitalist who was largely interested in sugar culture and other industries in which machinery is a chief factor, found himself unable to compete with his rivals. Finding that this inability was due to their using later and more efficient processes and apparatus, he published an offer for an entire plant. Of the bids received from the great merchants and manufacturers of the world, he accepted that of Grace & Co. Flint was detailed by the firm to supervise the execution of the contract. Knowing little of either mechanics or the Spanish language he immediately employed expert instructors and devoted all his leisure to these while he spent his business hours in selecting and purchasing everything required. He went to Peru on the same vessels as his workmen and freight. When he landed he had a thorough colloquial knowledge of the tongue there spoken and a complete mastery of all the machinery required. He delivered the latter in person, set it up himself, working alongside of his master mechanics and finishing the affair long before the time demanded by the contract. His work was so well done as to be a nine days' wonder to the easy going, [illegible] continentals and advertised him and his house to the highest degree. He is still actively engaged in mercantile affairs and though worth several millions is as careful and methodical as when he began his business career. He is a great club man and takes a strong interest in aquatic affairs. He was at one time an owner of the famous sloop Gracie, and lets no season pass in which he does not pass much of his leisure time upon the water. In private life he is generous to a fault, genial and a great stickler for the best in all the things that make a man happy.

Mr Grace is unostentatious in his home life, though he keeps his large family in great luxury. He has a modest town house in a cross street near Union square, but his real home is on the shores of Long Island sound at Glen Head. Some years ago the Seawanhaka, the boat which plied between New York and Glen Cove, was burned in the East river. There were many prominent people among the passengers and the excitement and horror excited by the news of the terrible loss of life were very great.

Among the other passengers was Mrs William R Grace. She retained her presence of mind amid the terrible excitement, and observing in the crowd a very old gentleman who seemed helpless, she took off the life preserver she had put on herself, and aided him in fastening it around his person. It saved the old man's life, and most fortunately Mrs Grace was also rescued. The old gentleman was the Millionaire Duryea, of Glen Cove, and he, not knowing who his preserver was advertised for her. A Herald reporter informed him who she was, and the meeting between them was described as very affecting, though Mrs Grace modestly disclaimed special credit.

Halliburton Fales, Jr, is a capital instance of those who have had "fortune thrust upon them." His father was a very rich New York merchant who died some years ago in Windermere, England, while abroad upon a pleasure trip and who left his fortune to his widow and two sons. The elder received a first class education, graduating at Columbia college and thereafter at the law school of that university. He started his professional career as attorney for the estates of the family, a business larger and more lucrative than that of most lawyers. By the death of Samuel Bradford Fales, a Philadelphia millionaire, his wealth was still further increased. Immediately upon this windfall, he married Miss Isabel Corse, a daughter of the retired banker who commemorated the event by a marriage settlement of five hundred thousand dollars and when a few years ago died leaving his property valued at several millions to his two daughters. Fales is still a young man, not yet having reached his fortieth year. He is a tall, slender, rather good looking blonde, with the quietest manners and habits imaginable. He works hard at his profession, but confines his labors to his best client, himself. Unlike his younger brother, who is a Berry Wall sort of man and a regular patron of the Brunswick, Delmonico and Hoffman cafes, he is extremely domestic in his mode of living and is seldom seen in social, dramatic or political circles. He takes little or no interest in politics or any of the movements of the day, but seems to be as completely controlled by the Astor ambition as any member of that opulent family, viz, to raise a great family and a still greater family estate.

Charles F A Hinrichs is one of the few tradesmen who, having secured wealth in legitimate business, has not been tempted to toy with fortune in the mazes of Wall street. Coming to this country forty years ago knowing neither its language, customs or people, he began his career as so many other good settlers do in the humblest fields. At one time he was a waiter in a cheap restaurant, then a messenger and man of all work in a small shop and finally a porter in [illegible] china store on Broadway. His companions in the leisure moments afforded by these vocations were the English grammar and dictionary. Ere long he was enabled to utilize in his new tongue the excellent education he had received in his native land. From this time on his rise was rapid. He passed from position to position until he was manager of the house, and on [illegible] retirement became its sole owner. It has grown steadily ever since, and though conservative in character is today one of the largest in the land. Years ago Hinrichs had the sagacity to perceive the future value of land in New Jersey. At that time it was farming country outside of Newark, Paterson and Elizabeth, and could be bought as low as $50 per acre. A rich man then, he purchased largely in the neighborhood of New Brunswick, and ere long was enrolled on the tax books as one of the leading land owners of the country. The growth of New York city and the increased facilities of the railroads soon began to change the aspect of affairs in the state of William Walter Phelps and to give a new value to its vacant lots. Property he had purchased at $150 an acre he could sell at $10,000. He preserved the tenor of his way and leased his land, but never sold. Today he controls an entire town in that state and enjoys an income from it which would do credit to the rent rolls of England's peerage. His wealth is estimated at between $1,000,000 and [illegible]. Personally, he is a very handsome man and at one time bore a striking resemblance to the late Emperor Napoleon III. He is a lover of art and literature, and has at home an excellent collection of pictures and a very good library. He has a good sized family of children and grandchildren. Of the sons one is the well known lawyer and writer Frederick W Hinrichs, who has already attained prominence in the twin cities that border the East river.

[illegible]

Selling Campaign Badges

Another [illegible] tacks within the limits of the law. Under one lapel of his coat is a Cleveland badge and under the other is a Harrison emblem. He engages in conversation with every man he can and talks politics gradually until the other discloses his presidential preferences and then he deftly turns over the corresponding lapel.

"I am that kind of a man myself," he exclaims, "and there's the proof of it. I wear my colors and don't care who sees them. [illegible] that a dandy badge?"

The other man thinks so indeed, and wishes he had one like it. The peddler will sell it to him, being the only one in town. The price is a dollar, just what it cost. The sale is effected in enough cases to make the tour reasonably profitable.—Cor. New York Sun.

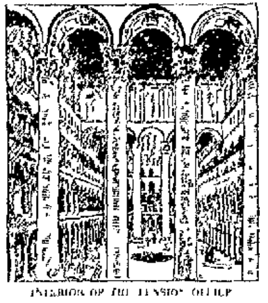
UNCLE SAM'S PENSIONS.

ALL ABOUT THE PENSION OFFICE AND SOME OF ITS CHARACTERS

The Biggest Brick Building in America, How It Compares with Those of Europe—10 000 Letters a Day—One [illegible]

[Special Correspondence.]

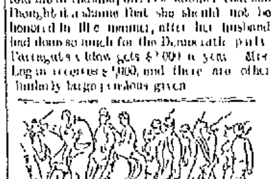
WASHINGTON, Aug 27—Uncle Sam pays out in pensions every year over sixty million dollars, and this amount seems to increase as the years go on. We have paid out since 1861 nearly one billion dollars for pensions, and there are between three hundred and fifty and four hundred thousand people who receive monthly payments from this department of the government. The civil pension list is larger now than it has ever been and we have numerous private pensions. From the 1st of January, 1861, to the 1st of December, 1885, 1,667 private pension acts have been passed and since then, in the short time of three years, more than a thousand of such acts have become laws.



INTERIOR OF THE PENSION OFFICE

It would seem that the pension list would decrease as the old soldiers die off, but the applications come in as rapidly now as they have in the past, and a large number of the present pensions asked for are for the widows of soldiers and their dependent relatives. The soldiers themselves are rapidly dropping from the ranks of the living. The greatest heroes of the war are nearly all dead. Grant, Hancock, McClellan, Logan and Sheridan have passed away during the present administration, and it is a question as to when the last soldier of the war of 1861-65 will be no more. One of the revolutionary soldiers named Gray died in 1867 at the age of 105 and another died at the age of 101. There are no revolutionary patriots drawing pensions today, and it is estimated at the pension office that there can possibly be no soldiers left in 1951. Suppose a boy to have gone into the army at 14 in 1861. Suppose him to have been wounded and drawing a pension. In 1947 he would be 100 years old, and there are few boys who got into the army at 14. The chances for life today are better than they were in the days of the Revolution, and the average duration of man's life is longer, still 100 years is the fortune of only one in many thousands, and by 1951 the only pensions received for services during the late war will be by the widows of Union soldiers. There are now on the pension rolls fifty or sixty revolutionary widows and there were in 1881 eighty two. Of these, forty eight came from the southern states. Nine were from Tennessee, eight from Georgia, eleven from Virginia, four from West Virginia and twelve from North Carolina.

Some of the best pensions given are received by widows today. They are by general private pensions given by act of congress, and the presidents' widows receive the biggest pensions given. Mrs Garfield, Mrs Polk, Mrs Tyler and Mrs Grant each receives $5,000 a year. And Mrs Hendricks told me at Indianapolis last summer that she thought it a shame that she should not be honored in like manner, after her husband had done so much for the Democratic party. Farragut's widow gets $2,000 a year. Mrs Logan receives $2,000, and there are other similarly large pensions given.



SECTION OF THE FRIEZE OUTSIDE THE BUILDING

Ordinary pensions range from $1 to $72 a month and the average pension is a little over $100 a year. The greatest number of pensioners receive the small amounts, and a few years ago there were about 1,000 pensioners receiving $1 a month, 2,000 receiving $2, 7,000 receiving $10 a month and 11,000 getting $24 a month. When it is considered that there are between three and four hundred thousand pensioners it will be seen that this pension department is one of the costliest branches of Uncle Sam's employ.

The Pension building is the biggest brick building of the United States and one of the big buildings of the world. It is patterned after the style of one of the Roman palaces of the Middle Ages, and it has a glass roof which would cover about two acres. It looks also very much like a gigantic beer hall, and it seems to have another house built on top of it. It is the work of Gen Meigs, and Meigs is, I understand, willing to have it as a monument of his skill. There is, however, much criticism in regard to the building here. It has a court within it covering nearly an acre of ground, and a fountain plays in the midst of this. It was here that the inaugural ball was held and if the national conventions could be safely brought together at Washington it would make a splendid convention hall. The critics, however, say there is too much wasted space and that it is impossible to keep the building warm in the winter. There are 1,600 clerks employed in it, and their offices are in tiers running about this great court. During some of the days of last winter the men kept their overcoats on and the women threw shawls around their shoulders. Most of them had severe colds, and the pension office could show more chilblains than any other department of the government.

I have heard the criticism made that brick is not a good material for a government building. This is, however, a mistake. Mr Merrill, who has charge of the building stones at the National museum, says there is no stone so durable as brick, and you may find in the ruins of Rome bricks today which are as perfect as when they were made in the time of the Caesars. The baths of Diocletian were made of brick and their walls still stand.

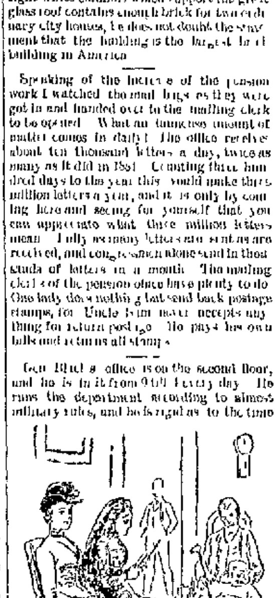
The Pension building is very pretty when you once [illegible] the frieze which runs around it, representing the scenes of army [illegible] with its immense [illegible] yourself in [illegible] which run all [illegible].

In one of the corridors near the entrance there is an old gentleman who boasts of being a descendant of the Washington family. He sells pictures and mementoes of Washington city, and among his photographs are some of himself. He has a face like George Washington's without George Washington's character. He dresses at times in clothes of the fashion of Washington's days, and he makes a much better representation of the Father of his Country than does the young man who lately had himself photographed in Washington's suit at the National museum.

This great hall of the pension office has a seating capacity of 11,000 men. Thirty thousand people can find standing room in it without touching each others' elbows, and it compares favorably with the great interiors of the world. The largest structure in the world, as far as a single floor's capacity is concerned, is St Peter's, at Rome, which holds in this way 54,000 people. The Milan cathedral, which is a poem in marble, has a standing capacity of 37,000. St Paul's church, at Rome, will easily contain a crowd of 32,000 people standing, and in the hall of St Paul's church, in London, 25,000 can stand without crowding. As to the seating capacity of this hall, it will rank perhaps next to that of the Mormon tabernacle in Salt Lake City, which is the largest building in capacity in this country, and which will seat 15,000 people. The immensity of the Pension hall grows upon one as he stands within it, and when he considers that each of the eight white columns which support the great glass roof contains enough brick for two ordinary city houses, he does not doubt the statement that the building is the largest brick building in America.

Speaking of the increase of the pension work I watched the mail bags as they were got in and handed over to the mailing clerk to be opened. What an immense amount of matter comes in daily! The office receives about ten thousand letters a day, twice as many as it did in 1881. Counting three hundred days to the year this would make three million letters a year, and it is only by coming here and seeing for yourself that you can appreciate what three million letters mean. Fully as many letters are sent as are received, and congressmen alone send in thousands of letters in a month. The mailing clerks of the pension office have plenty to do. One lady does nothing but send back postage stamps, for Uncle Sam never accepts anything for return postage. He pays his own bills and returns all stamps.

Gen Black's office is on the second floor, and he is in it from 9 till 4 every day. He runs the department according to almost military rules, and he is rigid as to the time clerks should arrive at the office. He does not believe in 9 o'clock meaning 10 o'clock. One of the statisticians of the pension office says that Black has saved 15,000 days of time since he has been in charge of the pension bureau by giving few leaves of absence and requiring the clerks to be promptly on hand. This, said the statistician, amounts in round numbers to the work of fifty clerks for a year, and at the average rate of a thousand dollars salary each would equal $50,000. There were, in 1886, 79,000 pensions issued by the pension office, and the number last year was even larger. More pension cases are being disposed of now than in the past and the number issued in 1884 was only a little over 50,000.



WAITING TO SEE THE COMMISSIONER

Gen Black adds to the efficiency of his bureau by having good men around him, and the congressmen, as a rule, bring their business first before Col William McLean, of Indiana, who acts as deputy commissioner. McLean is a short, white whiskered, bright eyed man of somewhere between 50 and 60 years of age. He can handle half a dozen congressmen at the same time and keep them all in a good humor. He has considerable executive ability, understands all about the department, and seems to enjoy his work. His office is next to that of Gen Black, and he was sitting in it when I entered today engaged in a serious discussion with two congressmen about some soldier's wooden leg or amputated finger. The files of the pension office are wonderful in extent. There are tons upon tons of written manuscript here giving the birth, age and service of hundreds of thousands of soldiers. The room devoted to the pensions of the Mexican war has enough muster rolls and papers to carpet a county, and there are many curious documents stored away among them. I came across the papers granting a pension to Blaine's great grandmother, and I found land warrants which were issued to Logan, Grant, Lincoln, W T Sherman, Franklin Pierce, Robert E Lee and Jefferson Davis. These warrants were given for service in the Mexican war, and when Grant got his he was a lieutenant or a captain serving at Detroit, and Lincoln and Logan were just beginning their careers as lawyers.

CLOSING HOUR.

The hundreds of clerks in this pension building are largely made up of Union soldiers. You will find Confederate soldiers among them too, and there are a number of the widows and daughters of Confederates. You will see many black faces and widows' caps, and among the men you will find fewer legs and arms to the number of heads than in any other business in the world. As they come from the department at 4 o'clock it is interesting to watch the various characters. A man with one leg walks by the side of a man who has only one arm. I saw three of these pension clerks standing together today, and they had only three legs and four arms between them.

THOMAS J TODD

ABOUT THE STRAITS.

MANY SUMMER RESORTS ARE NEAR MACKINAW

They Are Mackinac City, Alpena, Cheboygan, Mackinaw City, Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix and Many Others—A Breezy Letter Describing Them

[Special Correspondence.]

MACKINAC ISLAND, Aug 27—An immense collection of summer resorts environ the straits of Mackinaw, which attract swarms of people from Detroit, Chicago, the south and well to do people of Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin. The resorts are known as Mackinac City, Alpena, Cheboygan, Mackinaw City, Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Charlevoix, Traverse City, St Ignace and many others. The atmosphere of this region is peculiarly rarefied considering the vast bodies of water and hot weather is never known there. The nights are always cold, the days delightful, but the water is too frigid for most people to bathe in.

Mackinac Island, of course, is the center of attraction having the largest hotel accommodations. It rises majestically from the straits and around it the water is so pellucid that the pebbles and rocks are visible from its shores at considerable depths. It comprises an area of 2,221 acres, of which the national park has 821 and the United States military reservation 103. It was supposedly here that Hiawatha, the mena bosho of the Algonquins, was born and some of the legends of the island are interwoven in Longfellow's poem of that name. The village of Mackinac is a curiosity situated at the foot of the bluff while above it is the fort. Most of the buildings are antique, some of them having been removed from Mackinaw after the massacre of June 4 1763. The island is a mass of calcareous rock rising some 300 feet above water, with a water line showing that either it was pushed out of the water 250 feet or else the lake has sunk that amount. The latter theory conforms to the formation of the surrounding states. The cliffs tower in pinnacles like gothic steeples. It has many caverns where the Indians buried their dead. Large vessels can land at the beach and there is a fine, safe harbor. There is much soil which the Indians cultivated. The forest of former years has been thinned out to form groves and walks. Numerous springs abound, with a uniform temperature of 42 degs. One of the first and lasting experiences here is a ferocious appetite. The fort stands on a sheer precipice of white limestone, 145 feet above the water. It was established by the English in 1763 and given to the United States in 1796. A mile and a quarter distant is "Lover's Rest," high above the water, forming a natural sofa in the rock, and surrounded by a grove of cedars. Near this is "Robertson's Folly," 127 feet high, rising perpendicularly. Near at hand is the Giant's Causeway, with a natural staircase down which one descends 100 feet to Arch rock or Natural bridge, with a 149 foot arch. Another curiosity is the "Sugar Loaf," 284 feet high, covered with moss, in the center of which is a cave. There are also numerous other natural and artificial attractions on the island.

Fourteen miles distant are the Les Cheneaux Islands (the Snows), more than 100 in number. They vary in shape, size and attractions, and the fishing here is famous because of the multiplicity of bass, perch, muskalonge, trout, pickerel and pike, often of large size. Brook trout abound in the island streams and in the woods are deer, bear and small game. These islands are the Mecca of sporting clubs. The beauty of this resort is that each island has its special attractions, so that one can take a little trip with each island named by a letter and decide on the species of sport for the day.

Petoskey is a charming resort of 2,500 people, at the head of Little Traverse bay. It rests on a table land in a half circle, and is breezy enough to suit the most perspiring. On the left is a lofty limestone bank, well groved, where people camp out in numbers. Above this is an eminence where are many villas of the wealthy. Little Traverse bay is five miles wide and is a delightful yachting ground, both in summer and winter, the latter season with ice boats. Harbor Springs lies opposite, six miles away, and between is Bay View, the Methodist camp ground. Harbor Springs has a harbor called Wequetonsing, with visible depths of thirty to fifty feet and a pebble beach from which innumerable cold springs gush. The pottery of the mound builders is found here in profusion. A Catholic church is over 200 years old and Devil's Pond is a pool which cannot be filled up because it is evidently "bottomless." Harbor Point, opposite, is a favorite resort on account of its immense rolling surf from Lake Michigan, which affords the best fresh water bathing known. The resort is on a narrow neck of land, in the rear of which is a body of water always smooth where children paddle about in safety.

Charlevoix is eighteen miles away, on the point between Lake Michigan and Grand Traverse bay. Pine Lake lies on its eastern border. Here are many Chicago and Michigan cottages. Traverse City lies at the base of the bay and is a great place for ice yachting in winter. It has, perhaps, the largest asylum for imbeciles in the world, but this is not offered as a resort attraction.

The trip to the Soo is the thing to which every traveler looks forward with interest. Taking a steamer at Mackinac Island, one follows the north shore of Lake Huron as far as Detour to the entrance of St Mary's river, where the scenic interest begins in earnest. The river is sixty two miles in length, a succession of straits and broad lakes. It is bordered with high hills and has many of the eccentricities of the Hudson and Rhine rivers. The channel is often so narrow and crooked that shipping must pass it by daylight. In it are many islands, which add to the picturesqueness and form the fishing and camping resorts of hundreds. The boats at either end shut out at daylight. Going north, one arrives at Sault Ste Marie at 6 p m, fifty five miles from Lake Huron. This city of five thousand inhabitants is the seat of the great bridge of the straits. It has recently been put in communication with the west and east by powerful railway lines, and is the connecting link of the Canadian Pacific with the Michigan Central for the east and the "Soo" route for the southwest. Here, too, is the government ship canal for passing the St Mary rapids, 600 feet long and 80 feet wide. As the steamer rises on the 18-foot lift the American and Canadian villages and the foam and mist enveloped rapids come into view. The immense structure of masonry, the water power necessary to run the machinery for the huge gates and locks, and the dynamos which furnish the electric lighting for the canal form an impressive picture. The Indians and adventurous people shoot the rapids in canoes. Here is old Fort Brady erected in 1823. Fishing is everywhere fine and the woods and waters environing are well stocked with game.

Every summer and every winter I traverse this grand scenic country. I like it best in winter. Then it is that the great pine forests present a sublime spectacle from a Wagner car, well warmed and comfortable within, however fierce the cold without. The ice yachting on the bays is exhilarating and dangerously seductive. As one passes north from Detroit he can almost feel the curve of the earth and certainly can detect the rapid approach to the pure atmosphere of which I know. At the Straits of Mackinac it is a wonderful spectacle to see the immense transfer boat cross in winter. I usually arrive at Mackinac at the break of day, and behold the most gorgeous sunrise painting the forest, wastes of ice and snow and expanse of innumerable islands. Promptly as the sun appears the transfer boat starts on its spiral trail through the ice blown out by dynamite. The path is twelve miles long and one enjoys the novel spectacle of seeing a huge steamer evidently traversing a vast field of ice covered with deep snow, while behind it trails a long wreath of black smoke rainbow hued by the rising sun.

WILLIAM H. BALLOU

SOMETHING ABOUT TURTLES

A French Jesuit Clergyman and His Queer Hobby

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 21—In tramping around this little earth one meets with some odd characters—men whose fancies and tastes develop in queer lines. One of the most conspicuous examples I ever met was a Jesuit clergyman, who divided his time between looking after the welfare of the souls of heathen and studying the habits of turtles.

Turtles were his hobby. Of them he talked by day and dreamed by night. I have seen the old man sitting on the deck of his Chinese houseboat surrounded by turtles dead and alive, turtles big and turtles small. He had collected over forty species of the genus turtle, and it was the delight of his life to find somebody who took the least particle of interest in his researches.

He knew all about his subject, could tell when and where and how each "nested," could describe their eggs, their food, how the young found their way into the world from the sand bank where they had been warmed into being by the heat of the sun, and found themselves buried under the sand sometimes several feet deep.

He was a connoisseur in turtle meat and eggs. He would smack his lips over a bowl of turtle soup and rice, and indeed kings have filled their stomachs with less delicate food.

A novelty in my interview with the naturalist was that we could not speak any language in common, and called in the services of a Chinaman interpreter.

The priest spoke, in addition to his own tongue, the Chinese language. I spoke only the English. Through the medium of an interpreter, therefore, he told me much about his hobby. I knew but little about turtles. I could tell one when I saw it, but knew all species simply as turtles. The enthusiast told me much about the different varieties, and I found myself much interested in what he had to say. He had followed the tracks of the clumsy beings from their element as they had dragged their heavy bodies through the sands to their nesting and feeding grounds. Some species measure over six feet in length and when they creep over the soft sand they leave a track not unlike the impression made by a sawlog being dragged over the ground. He had followed these with characteristic patience, and watched them burrow into the sand, and had digged up the result in the shape of no less than a hundred eggs left at a single "nesting." The female of most species digs into the earth and deposits her eggs. It is not uncommon to find a barrel of eggs in a single hole, where one after another has dug into the same spot to economize labor. The eggs are about the size of that of the guinea hen and are as round as marbles. They are much sought after for food, and gathering these eggs forms a large industry in all southern sea islands.

Turtle hunting is also largely engaged in by the islanders. The hunter arms himself with a board about a foot wide and six feet long, and tracks noiselessly along the shore until he finds where one has left the water for a stroll on the shore. The animals are very shy and their hearing is acute. On the first warning of the approach of man they head for the sea, and the board is put down before them, and when they get well over it, a sudden "yank" lands them upon their backs, and they are unable to get away. Here they are left until daylight when they are gathered in for slaughtering or sold in the markets.

The majority of turtles are carnivorous, although some are vegetarians. They subsist largely upon crustaceans. The surf lines the shore with beautiful shells.

The low orders of animal life that build these varicolored and many shaped shells have fallen victims to the hunger of turtles. They nip off the fleshy portions of conches, and leave the remainder of the carcass to decay, when the shells float to the surface and are washed ashore. Here they bleach in the sun until picked and sold, when they find their place in the home of civilized peoples where they take their place as door props, ornaments or dinner horns, as the fates may decree.

Japanese waters abound with many large varieties of turtles, and the delicate carved jewelry and ornaments of Japanese make are celebrated the world over.

The more "Father de Vincr" discoursed upon his theme, the more interested I became, and really one might spend his spare hours in a less entertaining way than in the study of the life, habits and destiny of turtles.

B N TON

Wells in the Alkali Country

Several dug wells have been put down in strong alkali soil, and at depths from eight to twelve feet. Sweet, pure water has been found of the same peculiar characteristics as that which flows from the artesian wells. It is now quite certain that this water comes from the overflow and surplus of the artesian wells lying to the south, which are of course on higher ground. This water flowing over the surface of the ground and through the sloughs naturally sinks downward until it strikes the first stratum of clay which underlies the country at depths of from eight to twenty feet, and on top of which is almost invariably a layer of sand or fine gravel from one to two feet thick. This water, therefore, percolating through the earth strikes this clay, and following it down through the sand toward the lower portion of the valley is intercepted in its course by these dug wells.

If the lower soil were impregnated with alkali, the water would take it up as it flowed through the soil, as alkali is extremely soluble, and thus the water when taken from these wells would be more or less strongly impregnated with the salts. There is, however, not the slightest trace of alkali in any shape, it is perfectly sweet and delicious in taste, and like the artesian flow, is as soft as the purest rain water. Indeed, the alkali salts can be seen on the sides of the well from the surface down to a depth of from eight to twelve inches, below which is no sign of the salts. It follows, therefore, when the alkali is all so near the surface, that it can be easily gotten rid of by flushing the land, and a few years will witness the reclamation of large tracts now thought worthless.—Charles H Shinn in Overland Monthly.

Not Worth Taking

The August sun had gone down in a blaze of golden glory. The restless katydid warbled its pensive lay from its retreat among the honeysuckles, the Lake Michigan zephyr stirred the leaves of the consumptive shade trees, and the giddy cockroach meandered merrily about the premises. A young man and a young woman sat in the arbor and fought mosquitoes.

"Angie," he said, and his voice had the passionate intonation of a St Louis drummer trying to sell a bill of goods to a Texas merchant, "am I too late?"

"You are, Mr Hankinson. I have promised to marry Mr Clugg."

"Then why, Miss Millsap," he demanded, "did you not answer the letter I wrote to you last month? It would have saved me a trip over the North Side cable!" he added bitterly.

"I did not get your letter, Mr Hankinson."

"Did not get it! Ha! Then it was taken by that letter thief, Oberkampf. I see it all. If you had got that letter you might never have accepted the chucklehead whom you have promised to marry."

"Mr Hankinson," said the young lady, freezingly, "in that letter did you make me an offer of your hand and heart?"

"I did, Miss Millsap."

"Then the letter thief never took it. There was nothing in it worth taking, Mr Hankinson."

The lake breeze sobbed mournfully and then stopped, the katydid let go for a moment to take a fresh hold, and nothing was heard except the savage crunching of gravel under the young man's heels as he walked away with his hat pulled down over his eyes.—Chicago Tribune.

The Minister Thanked Heaven.

An old sea captain sat in the lobby of the custom house yesterday afternoon. He was in a talkative mood, and related a number of funny experiences he had had with ministers. There was one in particular which amused him very much as he recalled it.

"Once, when we left London," he began, "to make a trip to Baltimore, among the passengers on board was a preacher. We had hardly got out of the river before the good man became awfully sick, and he felt sure something was wrong with the ship. He related his fears to me, and to allay them I took him to the fore part of the vessel, where a number of sailors were at work.

"'Do you hear those men swear?' I asked.

"'Yes,' he replied. 'Isn't it shocking! What will become of them?'

"'Well, I don't know,' I answered, 'but it must be plain they are not worried about the condition of the ship.' The reverend gentleman saw the point and felt much easier.

"The next day a terrible storm arose. The vessel plunged in the trough of the waves, and the passengers were greatly frightened.

"I noticed the preacher going to the same part of the ship, and I followed him. Suddenly he stopped and listened attentively. Then he exclaimed, 'Thank heaven, they are still swearing.' I need not add that the boat didn't go down."—Baltimore News.

The Natural Result.

Peddler—I am introducing a new kind of hair brush which——

Business Man (impatiently)—I've no use for a hair brush. Can't you see I'm bald?

Peddler—Yes, sir. Your lady, perhaps——

Business Man—She's bald, too, except when she goes out.

Peddler—Yes, sir. Child at home, probably——

Business Man—Only a month old. Bald too.

Peddler—Yes, sir. You keep a pet dog, maybe——

Business Man—We do, but it's a hairless dog.

Peddler (desperately)—Can't I sell you a fly trap, sir?—Chicago Tribune.

Why She Kept It.

Jobson—What kind of an animal is that you've got there, Jepson?

Jepson—A hedgehog. It is one of my wife's pets.

Jobson—Strange kind of a pet, I should say. Why does she keep such a thing as that about her?

Jepson—Well, I suppose it is because he has so many fine points about him.—Boston Courier.

A Swell Affair.

Mrs Veneering (complacently lolling in carriage)—There, John, I told you our new turnout would attract a great deal of attention. Everybody seems to be looking at it.

Mr Veneering (suddenly discovering three urchins seated on the back springs)—Hey, there, driver! Whip behind!—New York Sun.

Poor Fellow.

Smith—What has become of Dr Curall?

Jones—The man who advertised to cure every complaint under the sun?

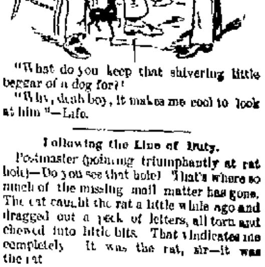
S—Yes.

J—Oh! he died the other day from a complication of diseases.—Boston Courier.

Jumped at the Invitation.

The little son of O E Huntsberger, of Lyons, has a live frog in his stomach, and all efforts to expel it have failed. The boy held the frog in his hand and opened his mouth. The frog jumped at the invitation.—Omaha Herald.

A Summer Luxury.



"What do you keep that shivering little beggar of a dog for?"

"Why, dear boy, it makes me cool to look at him."—Life.

Following the Line of Duty.

Postmaster (pointing triumphantly at rat hole)—Do you see that hole? That's where so much of the missing mail matter has gone. The cat caught the rat a little while ago and dragged out a peck of letters, all torn and chewed into little bits. That vindicates me completely. It was the rat, sir—it was the rat.

Citizen (dubiously)—But didn't you know mail matter was missing all the time?

Postmaster—Of course.

Citizen—Then why didn't you catch the rat yourself?

Postmaster (with dignity)—I'm not paid to catch rats, sir. My business is to attend to the postoffice.—Chicago Tribune.

LOCAL NEWS.

—A daughter was born to Mr and Mrs John Linehart on Tuesday

—L F Gramm and wife were among the Cincinnati excursionists today

—Tom Emery left Thursday for the Queen City where he expects to spend the week

—Miss Minerva Devore of Claridon is visiting Mrs L W Ireland on north East street

—Miss Birdie Campbell of Tekau is spending this week at the home of Mrs C Campbell

—Mr and Mrs H W Gulbert have located in their home on west Center street in the Evans property

—Fred Balsch is having his barber shop nicely re-papered and the appearance is much improved thereby

—The Misses Burnhart, accompanied by Miss Welch, of Delaware, left for Cincinnati Thursday morning

—Pete Bacher Supt of the Malleable Iron Works, is seriously ill with congestion of the bowels, on West street

—Thomas Mack has returned to Marion after spending two weeks at Cardington and other points in Morrow county

—Miss Hattie J Searles has filed petition for divorce from Thomas J Searles Mrs Searles was formerly a Miss Kendall

—The A Grammar school was dismissed Thursday on account of temporary illness of the teacher, Miss Lizzie Kuchmund

—Prepare for the Marion County Fair and make your entries early No entries can be made after the Monday immediately preceding the opening

—Miss Eva Prosser who has been the guest of Miss Minnie Elma in Chicago returned to her home here Tuesday evening, and is quite seriously ill

—Mrs Helen M Byron of Tyler Texas, is the guest of her sister, Mrs George F Lawrence, having returned on a visit after twenty five years absence

—The funeral of the little daughter of Mr and Mrs John Gulberson was largely attended Thursday The remains were placed in Marion cemetery

—Mr and Mrs J E Kerner left Wednesday for Cincinnati to spend a few days in that city They were accompanied by Mr and Mrs E H Fisc, of Galion

—Patsy Butler is laying off from work because of a painful wound over his left eye that he accidentally inflicted with a hammer while at work last week

—J W Freeland has purchased four lots in Charles Baker's addition to East Marion The lots purchased are located on Charles street between South and Center

—The United Brethren will hold their fourth and last quarterly meeting for this year in the U B Church south West street on Saturday and Sunday The public is invited

—L J Berry has a root taken from the ground on Garrett's Hill, Windsor street, that he has conceived to be a relic of rare value The root has considerable resemblance to a calf's head

—The Gooding road was established in Bowling Green township by the Commissioners on Wednesday The establishing of the road was delayed for more than a year by a hard fight for damages

—Mrs Leech, accompanied by her daughters, left Wednesday for Cincinnati to spend a few days visiting friends Miss Irene will go from there to Nashville, Tenn, to spend the winter with a lady friend

—Chris Cory, of DeCliff, was in the city Thursday Cory is a member of the committee that has charge of the great Republican meeting at Scott Town September 19th and is booming things in great shape

—Mrs Beck of Tiffin, is visiting at the home of Mrs Col's Foster, northeast of Marion A little son accompanying Mrs Beck was taken suddenly ill Tuesday, and Mr Beck arrived today in response to a telegram

—A basement room is being fitted up at the Central school building for the occupancy of the C Grammar school, so the youngsters will not have to climb to the fourth story in waiting for the completion of the East building

—Smiley & Co dissolved their partnership in the butter and egg packing business last week, H J Smiley continuing at the old place of business T J Follett continues in the same line of business also, but as yet has not established headquarters

—H W Kerr one of the favorite passenger conductors on the C and A, has taken a lay off and gone to Hot Springs Ark, for the benefit of his health Of late Mr Kerr has suffered considerably with rheumatism and he hopes to be benefitted by a trip to that health restoring resort

—Judge Criswell was in Prospect township Thursday holding an inquest of lunacy over Jeremiah Moore, whom he declared insane Mr Moore's insanity is of a peculiar order and he is very wild and difficult to control Application has already been filed for his admission to the insane asylum at Columbus

—Hon J S Braddock, of Mt Vernon was in the city, Wednesday, greeting his friends and making new acquaintances from a political standpoint Mr Braddock made a very favorable impression on many Marionites, but the circumstances were not full of promise for vote making Mr Braddock would have done better congressionally to have come sooner

—The annual election of officers of the German M E Sunday School resulted as follows J C Markert, Superintendent W C Daming Assistant Superintendent, Henry Schweinfurth, Secretary, Miss Lizzie Schweinfurth Assistant Secretary, Philip Bauer, Treasurer, August Shroder Jr, Librarian, Ferdinand Hecker, Assistant Librarian, and Miss Mary Bauer, Organist

M. E. CHASE, ATTORNEY **J. A. HUNTER,** NOTARY PUBLIC

CHASE & HUNTER,
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE and LOANS.

—John Evans was at Columbus on business Friday

—David Kelly and M Cleary were at Columbus Friday

—Sam Kramer attended the Kenton fair on Thursday

—Dr Sweney was among the Centennial City visitors Friday

—Dr Nichols made his regular monthly visit to Mt Victory today

—Elias Folk is building a new dwelling on his farm south of town

—B Hill left for Ft Wayne Tuesday night on a couple days trip

—Atty W Z Davis was at Bellefontaine Friday on a professional trip

—Rev A J Wyant spent Friday in Columbus visiting the Ohio Centennial

—Mrs Frank Arrowsmith and her guests were visitors at the Capital City Friday

—Mrs Holt of Shelby is the guest of her sister, Mrs J Fite, on east Center street

—A son was born to Mr and Mrs J B Guthery on west center street, Wednesday morning

—The Huber Manufacturing Co paid Friday between $8600 and $9000 among its employes

—Mrs L S Cummins, Miss Cummins and Miss Hall are visiting the Ohio Centennial at Columbus

—The School Board met in regular session Tuesday night, but transacted only routine business

—The success of the Marion County Fair depends largely on early entries Prepare to make them early

—H Schaffner and wife and Will H Schaffner have gone to Cincinnati to visit the Ohio Valley Centennial

—Cora Van Tassel is the next attraction at Music Hall Sweet Sixteen will be presented next Wednesday night

—Minnie Carroll has brought suit for divorce from John Carroll, charging him with gross neglect of duty and cruelty

—Sheriff Kelly went to Prospect Friday from which point he took Jeremiah Moore to the insane asylum at Columbus

—Dr Harding has sold the west half of his new block to A H Kling for a cash and real estate consideration of $1000

—I I McMurray and family have gone to Cincinnati to spend the week visiting the Centennial and Queen City sights

—Andy Shields has gone to Dennison, O, expecting to recuperate his health in a couple weeks among the hills of old Tuscarawas

—The Huber boiler makers are working far into the night in order to keep up with their work The boys are all piece workers and of course can labor as late as they choose

—Harry Jones is working steadily on the preliminary sewer survey The project of sewerage has not been entirely forgotten, fellow citizens

—Superintendent Crouse left for North Baltimore, Thursday in response to a letter from Mrs Crouse, who reported the condition of their daughter to be no better Mr Crouse expects to return by Monday

—Several families about town have been favored with choice messes of duck, forwarded by the nimrods from this city who are at St Clair Flats Messrs Fies and Kling have struck great fishing and hunting at that point

—Mrs Chester Riley, nee Lust died at her home, three miles west of Marion Thursday night of consumption after a protracted illness Mrs Riley was aged but 23 years, and leaves a husband and two small children to mourn her death The funeral will occur at the Lutheran Church in this city Sunday at 11 o'clock

—Wallace & Co's Menagerie and Three ring Circus, which is to visit according to advertised date, comes to us well recommended, and is undoubtedly one that is well worthy of general patronage Its roll of performers is second to none in America in point of general and special talent and within the list are many that have won cosmopolitan fame

—Mrs Maria Butcher, widow of George Butcher who died about one year ago, departed this life at about 4 a m Friday morning after a brief illness with typhoid fever that began only Monday last Mrs Butcher was the eldest sister of P W Holverstott and was about 63 years old The funeral will be conducted by Rev Wallace at the late residence of the deceased on Farming street Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock

—A game of ball between the Fats and Leans is being discussed That of a nine composed of Col Eckhart, Locke Ireland Oscar Sharpless, Judge Criswell, Dr Throckmorton Col Hood, Harry Thompson Emil Follett and E A Dombaugh crossing bats with Uriah Seffner John Rayl, Sidney Young, H C Hoberman, J W Freeland, Geo Christian, S F Barlow Gus Edmundson and Dr Adams Then the Fats might have Merrill Turney, Sheriff Kelly, Charley Gurberson, Jno Wolford and Henry Barnhart for substitutes, while the Leans could call on Ed Weber Walt Prendergast, Geo Sweney or A M Hidd A great game would result

Marion Gun Club

The regular weekly shoot of the gun club was but lightly attended on Thursday The rules were temporarily changed making 21 birds the number shot at and very poor scores resulted, though not for that reason Spaulding lead with 22 and Frame closely following with 21 Below is the score as recorded by Scorer W J Clement

Payne—
1110110101111101110010110—17
Frame—
1111101101111110110111111 21
Stone—
0001111111011110001111111—17
Spaulding—
1111111111111010111111110 22
Thew—
0101100010100100111000010 10
Neimeyer—
0110110011100000000101100—10
Harreman—
1111111100100111100001110 16
Cunningham—
0110110111000111001001110 15
Berry—
0010000010111111001011101—13

A sweepstakes match followed in which Cunningham won first with 6 out of a possible 6, Stone, Harreman and Berry tied on 4 for second and Berry won, and Frame and Neimeyer tied on third and Frame won

BULLOCK LOCKED OUT

The Waterworks Franchise Finally Annulled—Other City Business—Electric Light

All members of the City Council were in attendance at the regular monthly meeting Wednesday night Many of the regular visitors including Mr Morrison, were also present, and business moved along without a jar

The Mayor's report showed $16.00 to have been collected in fines and $4 hall rent during the month, and the Treasurer's report showed a balance in the treasury of $5649 41 after paying orders in August amounting to $5653 77 The report also showed the street improvement and sanitary funds overdrawn to the extent of $1283 45

The plat of David Kelly's addition to the city, located between Farming and George streets was presented for acceptance and was referred to the Street and Alley Committee

Ordinances establishing grades for Silver street from West street to the corporation line and on Center street between High and East were passed and an ordinance establishing a grade for south Main street between Salter and Walnut streets was given three readings, but no vote was taken on the adoption

A petition for the extension of High street north to Quarry street and a petition for the extension of Oak street north to the corporation line were presented, read and referred to the Street and Alley Committee

At this point came up the waterworks problem and after reading the annulling ordinance the third time and moving its adoption the matter was opened to discussion Morrison was called in and made something like his usual pleasant speech, but it contained nothing but promises based on hope Of course he was against annulling the ordinance, as was also Mr Reynolds, who followed him in a few remarks The councilmen had no speeches to offer, and when the vote was called on the adoption of the annulling ordinance every member voted for it That settled Mr Bullock and his monkeying with Marion

A motion prevailed authorizing Mayor Gailey to notify Sheriff Kelly to remove all the water pipes from the streets This is a big job, but the pipes are in the Sheriff's hands and the work will have to be done

The ordinance granting the electric light and power franchise was placed upon the third reading and passed after several amendments The clause conveying the "full and exclusive" right was stricken out, a stipulation that the poles and their location should be decided upon by the Street and Alley Committee was inserted A condition that the plant should be worth not less than $10,000 was added and the maximum rate for 16 candle power incandescent lights was reduced from one dollar to seventy five cents per month

The ordinance provides that the city shall pay $60 per year for each 2000 candle power arc light, and the maximum rate for commercial arc lights is $7 per month

Normal Notes

The Normal enrolled two new students Tuesday

Prof Nefe is instructor in book keeping at the night school, which is open on Tuesday and Thursday evenings

The Normal Sunday School is well attended

Prof A C Trumbo a former teacher of the Normal, will have charge of the Columbus Grove High School during the coming year

Ben Merchant's new house is almost completed and adds much to the appearance of College Hill

The Normal has an excellent corps of teachers this year, and is better prepared to do good work than ever before

Tuesday evening while busily engaged in instructing a class in book keeping, Prof Nefe was suddenly startled by the appearance of a queer looking specimen of animal life The animal (which we will call a bug as it resembles that species more than any other) seemed to be of a warlike disposition and immediately attacked the millers flying around the lamp The Professor was at first inclined to retreat and leave the bug master of his desk but finally mustering up courage he, with the assistance of two of the boys succeeded in confining it under a piece of paper and placed it in his desk, where it is now imprisoned The bug is almost the shape of a beechnut and has a horn extending upward longer than its body and it has two pairs of wings, the outer pair serving as a protection for the inner pair and in this it resembles the beetle None who have yet examined it have ever seen anything of the kind and the Professor, after failing to find in his zoology a species under which it might be classed, for want of a name has called it a "devil bug" If the Plain Dealer is in search of another subject on which to found a "devil story" the Marion Normal can furnish it with what it wants

September 4 INCOGNITO

Preparing For the Fair

The Board of Directors of the Marion County Agricultural society met Tuesday and selected the judges for the coming fair

A special race—a trot of three year olds and under—was provided for with a society purse of $45, to which a citizens' purse will be added It is free for all

The Board restored the class for Saxon sheep the same as in 1887, and also re-established the Breeders Herd same as provided in 1886

Numerous repairs are being made under the charge of the Executive Board, and everything is in active preparation for the coming big show

A Birthday Party

A party of fifteen young misses were entertained at the home of F Durfee, Tuesday afternoon, in honor of Miss Margie's thirteenth birthday Plays and supper on the lawn filled up the pleasant hours, and when all dispersed it was with bright faces, and many hearty wishes for the welfare and health of their little hostess

A marked improvement has taken place in Margie's health the past year, under the care of Dr Adams *

—Notwithstanding the rush in the Surveyor's office, Engineer Scott could not attend to business Friday A bright daughter was born at his home, on Windsor street Thursday night, and an event like that is enough to keep any man away from business

Bowling Green

Rev James of Richwood preached to a large audience in the Bowling Green Church last Sunday at 3 p m He promised to give us regular preaching in a short time He will be assisted by Rev Ingram, of the Union Church, in Union county

The Bowling Green Cleveland Club met at A J Jones' last Saturday and went to Mt Victory to assist in raising a hickory pole The number that went was forty one, and the height of the pole was 148 feet The boys report a grand time

The Bowling Green Cleveland Club numbers over one hundred members and but three meetings have been held It has been decided that the light plug hat will be worn for campaign parades and I D Sager and James Patrick are the committee to look after the regalia

We were surprised to see so large a delegation from our Sunday School attend the Agosta picnic We think not less than 200 formed in marching order and after an hour's travel added to the interest and merriment of the picnic

Misses Nora Mulcahy, Fanny McClintock and Nellie Fike have begun their fall terms of school Others will soon follow

There is an effort being made to have our Board of Education adopt a certain series of school books and thus save the confusion in books of families moving from one township to another several classes in the same grade reading and working separately Every School Board should adopt a series of books and keep apace with the times

Robert Meers of Tekau was the guest of W A Sager last Sunday Robert we extend our kindest regards to you and lady for your future success and happiness May your pathway be frequented with just enough trials to make a glorious sunset

Jessie Bell who has been under the charge of Dr Monser who was in consultation with Dr McMurray last Thursday, is slowly recovering, but it is likely that he will have to move to Marion so that Dr McMurray can care for him daily

Miss Hattie Bainbridge was truly surprised by a crowd of fifty or more of her friends last Tuesday evening She not once thought of her birthday, which was the sole object of the gathering We endorse the actions of the crowd and think everyone thought well of the affair After a friendly chat and amusement by various games supper was served and then all departed wishing her many pleasant birth days and many friends

September 6 TIM

Clifton Station

Time for autumn poetry

Corn cutting will commence next week

H W Goolston was in town Tuesday

The Agosta Sunday School picnic was largely attended

Milt Miller and C S Cory are having their houses painted

Jacob Hultman is down with malarial fever Dr Shurtz is attending him

Postmaster Mohr says he has escaped the Democratic State Committee so far

Mr D H Clifton was over to Upper Sandusky Monday on a business trip

The seats and furniture will be put in the new school house next week

Maj McKinley Gen'l Gibson Judge Lawrence and W C Cooper at Scott Town Sept 18th

C C Mather, of this place and agent for J R Harshberger of Marion is certainly a hustler, judging from the amount of goods he sells

E O Lucas, J E Drake Dent May and Uncle Sammy Day drove over to Upper Sandusky Wednesday to look after fast horses

Wm Honcer will commence to build a store room at Clifton this week Rented to Wm Burley

A great many of our people took in the Kenton Fair on Thursday and Friday

H G Gillespie moved to Windham Portage county, O Monday, where he intends to make his future home

D H Clifton is distributing some very amusing show cards, advertising the Marion Co Fair Old Marion always takes the cake when it comes to a Fair

If interest, energy and solid, hard work will make the Scott Town Republican rally and basket picnic a success then it is certainly already assured Besides securing the eminent speakers everything pertaining to making it a big time is being done by all the committees and Republicans generally

Sept 6th JOE STIKES

C and A Notes

Thursday the annual election of officers of the C and A comes off at Huntington In connection therewith it might be said that there has been a singular dearth of rumors as to who shall succeed Mr E Thomas, Gen Supt That gentleman having resigned to manage the Western Indiana

The C and A will lay new sides and extend those already built at nearly every station on the road There is a work train on each division It is said that a great deal of track will be laid at Huntington and Chicago possibly 20 miles

Nearly every station on the Eastern has raised campaign poles One of them Preston, has a pole 121 feet high, representing the Third party Prohibitionists

Arthur Ganz has resigned his position at Huntington to accept a more lucrative one in the Southwest

Owing to the grain crop in Europe failing, for 90,000 000 bushels the C and A expects to haul larger consignments of export grain than has heretofore been the case

Four new engines are expected by November 1

Lovers of the curious should visit Uncle Isaac in his sanction and have him lecture on the wonders of his 'Apothecary Perihelium and Asquolitute

Quite a number of C and A officials have been in the city the past few days but we were unable to ascertain their names

County Fairs

For the information of our many readers we give the time of holding the Fairs in the counties of this Congressional district, which have not yet been held

Marion, Sept 25 28
Morrow, Oct 2 5
Union, Oct 2-5
Hardin Sept 1 7

Knox county held her Fair at the same time Delaware did, Aug 28-31

LaRue

The intention is to turn out largely to the Scott Town meeting Let us make this meeting a complete success I think it would be in order to come in delegations from different localities

A Republican club was organized here on Tuesday evening

Farmers are busy now threshing and seeding, cutting corn is in order too but we will be on hand in November

The Prohibitionists are on the stump here, let them rip Brother Chase seems to be greatly interested in the prosperity of the cause here Now he is on the road they will get there in a year Brother Monser is more quiet than common We hear no Democratic brethren to bet of late

I have a farm to rent for cash rent on fair terms rent to be well secured

Cleveland who was to work on my house is sick Mr Williams our hand is also sick, but progressing rapidly I understand that Cleveland is suffering from walking typhoid fever I am not acquainted with the fever but hope it will be easily managed

From appearances clover seed will be a failure this season large growth full of bloom and growing, will not ripen and but little seed is to be found Most of our clover meadows would mow as heavy as they did in July Pasture is plenty and largely to spare here

Some potato thief stole quite a lot of potatoes out of my patch near Clifton A man who will steal potatoes out of a patch is a small thief—worse than a chicken thief A man who is too lazy to raise what potatoes he needs ought to go the poor house

Business is dull and will be until after the election, and if Cleveland should be elected it will continue dull and grow worse for four years to come, and if the people want to make the experiment it should be remembered that experience teaches a dear school sometimes But Harrison will be elected and a mighty change will be manifested the people will have confidence, and the tariff question will be settled for many years to come Free trade and solid South no wonder Cleveland says amen Let us all meet at Scott Town and start the ball to rolling in Marion county

Sept 6th C

Waldo

It has now been three weeks since we last intruded upon the STAR During that time the town be said to be almost literally dead Among other unimportant things we notice the following

Everybody is getting ready to go to Columbus next week The band will accompany the G A R expect to receive their suits tonight

Some of our G A R men have been hunting for some time for buckeye canes and find it a very hard matter to secure a straight one

S Houseworth and George Martin will compete for the $1000 reward for the best runner in Columbus next week Frosty can run a mile in five minutes Who can beat it?

George Straub has disbanded his family and Wm Gobler has moved into the house vacated by him

B G Saunders now occupies his new house on Marion street

Simon Culp is adding another story to his house just vacated by Wm Gobler While assisting in the work Wednesday he fell through the first story bruising himself very badly

A party of young folks from this place went to Greenwood Lake Wednesday to picnic, and we learn a very enjoyable time was had

Allen and Elton Ferguson have returned to this place, and Allen has opened a saloon on the corner—a thing we can very well dispense with

Mr Wm Miller died last Monday His funeral was held in the M E Church and he was buried in the Waldo cemetery The services were conducted by Free Masons, of which he was a member

Sept 6th J P

Mechanics Library

To the Mechanics Library Association

GENTLEMEN The Ladies of the Library Fund Association herewith present to your association the books accompanying this note the proceeds of the Dairy Maids Carnival having been invested in them

Yours Very Truly,
CLARA M RICHARDSON, Sec L L A

MARION O, Sept 1, 1888

Miss Clara M Richardson, sec L L A

DEAR MADAM —In reply to your communication of August 13th the following was offered and unanimously adopted

The Mechanics' Library Association hereby make acknowledgement to the Ladies Library Fund Association of the receipt of the valuable and carefully selected collection of books—about 115 volumes We most fully appreciate the untiring efforts and happy spirit by which this result has been brought about, and while we shall endeavor to prove faithful guardians to the trust we shall never cease to be grateful for the magnanimous motives of those who have placed these volumes within the reach of the patrons of the Mechanics' Library

Most respectfully, yours,
A O HOUSE,
J J CLAWSON, } Committee
G D COPELAND }

Arm Crushed

A serious accident happened Theodore Oser, familiarly known in Marion as "Jumbo," and until recently employed by Chris Coler on a straw baler, Saturday last Oser was feeding a straw press on the farm of ex Sheriff Harrison near Caledonia, and while the machine was in motion reached in the feed box to remove some entangled straw and before he could extract his arm it was caught by the "plunger" and horribly crushed The bones of the right fore arm were broken and the flesh terribly lacerated The accident is a serious one and extreme care will be necessary to avoid amputation

Free Fair at Galion

Galion will hold a free fair on Saturday, September 15th, at which farmers manufacturers and others can exhibit their wares and products without cost A large number of liberal premiums have been donated by the citizens Good premiums are offered on fancy bicycle riding, and various kinds of amusing and exciting races Numerous other new and novel attractions will be provided to amuse the people Excursion rates on all railroads leading into the city Send for premium list now ready to Frank Snyder, Galion, Ohio

Prospect

Jim Decker has commenced cutting his corn We have not noticed that anyone else has begun yet although all corn is about ripe There is a very large crop

On Monday the Council began suit against several of our young men who refused to perform their two days labor on the public highway We think that the court entered judgment against them all J J McNeal, of Marion was attorney for the Council

The union picnic of the Presbyterian Baptist Reform and Methodist Sunday Schools was held last Friday at Maple Dell The procession was at least one-half a mile long and everybody heartily enjoyed themselves Music was furnished by the Vanguard Band

The Farmers Institute last Thursday was well attended and a good time was reported by all

A game of base ball was played Thursday between a picked nine and the Stars the latter winning

Our Union schools commenced Monday with E E Miller as Superintendent and J F Bolander teacher in Grammar department Miss Sophia Wieland Intermediate Miss Sarah Jantzeman Secondary and Mrs Boyd Primary We hope that the schools will make more progress this year than they did last

The Prospect Orchestra furnished music for a ball at Cardington on Wednesday evening

The Star Band is filling an engagement at the Columbus Centennial for a couple days

We have five members of the National Guard at this place namely Joe Osborn Amos Simpson John Brown Ben Sells and A E Bond They belong to the Richwood company—the one that had such a hard time at Columbus

Children's day was celebrated last Sunday evening, at the German Reform Church by recitations and music The audience was large and well behaved

Miss Lena Warren, of Warrensburg, is visiting relatives in this locality

Dr Windemuth, of Delaware, was called to this place last week on a professional visit

We are informed that E J Griffiths of Radnor has been engaged by the Republican committees of several counties to make political speeches this fall He is very capable of doing so

Miss Mina Greek returned last week from an extended visit with relatives in [illegible] county

Marshal Kline arrested a young man by the name of Bonnet, of Centerville for an assault on John Dotch Sunday

September 6 M

Agosta

H E Hill has received a certificate to teach for two years in this county

Threshing still continues hereabouts and there is an abundance of oats in this part of the county

Our School Board is laying in a supply of coal for winter

Isaac Longacre has returned to Missouri after a visit of about two months with relatives here

A daughter of Ezek Plack will be buried at Green Camp today

Howard Longacre was at Richwood on business Tuesday

The G A R post of this place is preparing to attend the grand encampment next Monday The members will meet the Marion delegation at noon on that day and go as a battalion

Our schools commence next Monday with W E Dutton as Principal

Our Sunday School picnic was well attended and was a grand success

There is to be a grand Republican rally at Scott Town on the 18th inst Let every body turn out

Ben Seven took in 3000 bushels of oats Wednesday paying twenty five cents per bushel for them

The farmers are preparing the ground for wheat There will not be as large an acreage put in this fall as last

Corn is being cut in some fields

Cool nights reminds one of frost in the near future

Dave Black, who has been seriously ill, was on our streets Wednesday

Health is, generally speaking, good in this vicinity

September 6 JUSTICE

Resolutions of Respect

WHEREAS By the providence of God in His wisdom He has seen fit to take from our midst a highly respected pupil and cherished classmate in the person of Miss Cora Black be it

Resolved, 1st, That we feel and deeply regret the loss of one who was always worthy of our highest regards for her inestimable qualities as a scholar and associate and her willingness to discharge every known duty while associated with us

Resolved, 2d, That while we mourn the loss of her our departed schoolmate we extend our deepest sympathies to the bereft household of which she was a beloved member

Resolved 3d That the school room be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days as a token of our esteem And be it further

Resolved, 4th That a copy of these resolutions be given to the family of the deceased, and that they be printed in the county papers

CALVIN HYATT }
FRANK MORRIS } Com on Res
LORENA PATTON }

Green Camp September 1 1888

Frightful Accident at Owens

A most distressing accident occurred at Owens Thursday night in which a thirteen year old boy was either crippled horribly for life or fatally injured The victim was a little fellow named McGann, who in company with three other fellows was beating his way from Pittsburgh to Columbus The quartette had been in jail at Marion a couple days for beating their way on the Erie, and were released only Thursday morning They had gone to Owen, and there Thursday evening they attempted to board a south bound freight in motion Three of the party were successful but the McGann boy was so small that he failed in the attempt and fell under the cars Both hands were severed from the arms, one leg was horribly mutilated and may have to be amputated, and he was otherwise bruised Dr Thomas was called to Owen and took charge of the wounded boy

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R. FAHEY.

[wd,friwk]

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Marion, O, Sept 4, '88 12w

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A SUMMER PICTURE

The radiant summer tide ringed our sweet star
With a girdle of glorified flowers,
And winds from the wonderlands fragrant and far
Lent a tune to the tread of the hours

The linnets sang loud and the linnets sang low
In the blossoming tops of the trees
And the crimson cupped tulips were bent to and fro
By the madcap and merciful bees

The heather was green on the low granite hills
And a silvery vapor was curled
Round the purple peaks, tinkling with turbulent rills
On the uttermost edge of the world

On the sands the white walls of a fisher town shone
And the cross on its crazy old spire
With ivy in infinite tangles o'ergrown
Was tipped at the topmost with fire.

The red tiled farmsteads moss mantled and old
Rose out of their garden plots gay
And harvest fields flashed in their glory of gold
Through all of the diamond day

A happy young lover rode dreamily by
Through the depths of that peaceful retreat,
While cascades of sunshine poured out of the sky
And blazed into bloom at his feet

And Pauline the pretty and passionate eyed
With a heart that was tender and true
In her gladful young gracefulness rode at his side
Through the buttercups reeling with dew

That day is long dead and that land lies afar
Beyond the dark billowy deep,
But the pale golden gates in their dreams drop ajar
And they see its old splendors in sleep
—William Hubbard Kernan

SAVED BY A WIRE.

I am glad that telephones have been invented, and yet I am glad they were not sooner invented. I should like to tell you the reason. That will take some time for it is quite a story.

We live in the country at Oakbrook and father is treasurer and superintendent of the Oakbrook mills. Our house—a very pleasant country house it is—is situated in a beautiful wooded slope close to the river and half a quarter of a mile from the mills. That is why a telegraph wire was placed between the two.

I promised father when it was up that I would learn to send messages over it. There was no one else in the family who could have learned. Both my brothers were away at boarding school and mother would as soon have thought of studying the Chinese language as telegraphy.

Father declared that I would never learn. Girls had but little patience for such things, he said. Nevertheless the wire was put up and connected with a battery in the library and in just four months time I had mastered the alphabet and technicalities of the instrument, because it was necessary to have somebody to send messages by the wire that ran from the mills to the adjacent city of Palmer.

Having explained so much, I think I have said all that is necessary to enable you to understand what occurred on a certain February night about which I am going to tell you.

We were through supper and sitting together—father, mother and I—around the table in the library when Joseph, our coachman and man of all work about the place, brought in the mail as usual.

Father eagerly took a letter which seemed to have been expected from the other letters. I noticed a disturbed expression upon his face as he read it and I was more anxious than surprised when he arose and went to the hall door and called to the girl who was in the dining room.

"Mary," said he, "tell Joseph to harness Prince at once. I must get to the junction in time for the 9 o'clock express. He'll have to finish his supper when he gets back."

Then he turned and said that the letter contained intelligence that made it necessary that he should go to New York that night.

Of course as the wife and daughter of a business man we knew what he meant and that there was not a word of remonstrance to be said. So mother went to make for him what preparation was needful, and I should have followed her a moment later, but father called me back.

"Christie," he said soberly, "I am going to tell you something that no one knows anything about save Harry Randall. I have quite a large sum of money—over $2,000—in my pocket." He touched his breast with his finger. "I never keep large amounts of money by me but in this case it is unavoidable, and I thought I should feel less anxious to have it with me than to allow it to remain in the safe at the office. I cannot of course take it to New York. I want you to take charge of it till to-morrow morning and then take it to Randall for him to deposit in the bank. Don't say anything to your mother about it. She is so timid and nervous that she would not sleep a wink all night if she knew so large a sum was in the house. Do you understand?"

With no slight feeling of responsibility I took the leathern packet which he handed me, and placed it in the pocket of my dress.

Father went on: "Perhaps you had better put it under your pillow, of course. It is fire that I am most anxious about. There is no danger of the money in any other way. Not a soul knows about it."

Then he went to the hall and came very unexpectedly upon Joseph, for I heard him speak somewhat sharply to him because he had not gone to the stable, and declaring that his business was of more importance than his supper. I heard Joseph mutter something about taking time to finish his meal.

Ten minutes later as father was going down the steps to get into the carriage he turned back to me and, holding his umbrella so mother could not hear, he whispered:

"I've been thinking, Christie, that young Randall had better come and sleep at the house. I shall feel easier about you. He is to be there at work to-night until very late."

Then he stepped into the buggy and they drove away into the darkness and rain.

I did not send a message to Harry, however. Indeed I laughed a little as I thought of father's anxiety. He was almost as timid as mother after all.

I was of a rather easy, careless disposition, and really had not a particle of fear of having money in my keeping. And as we two sat there in the library for a long time after this, mother dozing in the big chair and I intent upon some fancy work which I was anxious to finish in time for a friend's birthday, I forgot altogether the package of money that lay at the bottom of my dress pocket.

Joseph did not get back until after 10 o'clock, although it was only three miles to the junction and he should have been home long before that hour.

We thought little of that, however. He had been with us several years and I learned that he had been recently led into bad company, and that father had several times had angry words with him about his habits.

Joseph slept in the house and for that reason it seemed to me quite unnecessary that Harry Randall should be there also.

When the clock struck 10 mother arose, declaring it was time to go to bed. She went into all the lower rooms to see that the windows were fastened, then came back to the library for me.

But I did not feel sleepy and wanted very much to go on with my work, so I begged her to go upstairs without me, promising to come up in the course of an hour.

The clock struck 11 almost before I knew the time had passed. I laid down my work and counted the strokes without looking at the clock itself.

I was sitting at a little center table near the lamp. At my left a little off against the wall was father's desk with books and papers scattered upon it and the battery at one end.

Opposite me were two long windows that opened upon the side piazza. Over these were thick curtains closely drawn which shut out the pattering rain outside. Directly opposite was the hall door standing as usual wide open.

Just then I heard or fancied I heard a low sigh or breath in the hall. I turned my head instantly but did not see any person and listening intently heard no further sound. I felt a little uneasy and smiled to myself at my nervousness, then took up my work again. I had not finished what I had set myself to do.

I had not taken three stitches when I laid the work down again. There was no use denying it or laughing at myself. For some reason there suddenly came over me a strong feeling of nervousness and dread. It seemed as if I had realized as I had not done before that evening the fact that I was sitting all alone down stairs in the house at 11 o'clock at night with a large sum of money in my pocket.

I glanced at the desk. Possibly Harry was still at work at the office. If he was a single sentence over the wire would call him.

I was just getting up to go to the desk to signal and see if he was at the mill when something occurred to me that seemed to turn me cold and motionless as a stone in an instant.

Behind me, so close that I knew it came from the threshold of the hall door, a low hoarse voice that I knew without seeing the speaker must be that of a desperate and wicked man broke the stillness and bade me "Good evening."

For a moment as I say I felt as though I had been turned to stone. Then the voice speaking again seemed at least to restore the life in me and to set my heart to beating violently.

The language that the man used was not even as good English as, in attempting to reproduce, I find myself writing.

"Don't be frightened, miss. I beg of you not to be frightened. All you've got ter do is ter keep still an' not a hair of your pretty head shall be harmed."

Then I turned my head, half wheeling my chair at the same time, and saw in the doorway a tall, brutal looking man, altogether as ill conditioned and fearful looking a person as I have ever seen.

Naturally enough I opened my lips to utter a little cry, but he stopped me by a single threatening motion of a club he carried in his hand.

"S—h," he fiercely hissed. "If you raise a single scream I'll strike you as senseless as yer mother is upstairs."

The last words changed for the moment the nature of my fear and gave me strength to speak.

"What have you done to my mother?" I demanded excitedly. "Do you mean—have you killed her?"

He uttered a sort of low laugh.

"No, my dear, she was waking up so we had ter use chloroform. An you must keep still or you'll be served in the same way. You see, it's just here ——"

He drew a step nearer and seemed disposed to explain matters.

"What we want is some money which your father brought down from Palmer yesterday. Maybe you don't know he left it in the house when he went off to night. My friend is upstairs lookin for it this minute. All we want is money. We don't mean to harm nobody. You shan't be touched if ye'll behave yerself and keep quiet."

Somewhat assured by this and having had time while he was speaking to collect myself, I was now able to assume at least an appearance of calmness.

I took up my embroidery and went on working or pretending to work at the pattern I was embroidering. I think the action helped me, too, for I presently found myself quite calm, and with a coolness and resolution that I can hardly believe in now as I recall it turning over in my mind what I ought to do.

What would these two men do when they found, as they would soon find, that the money was not upstairs? They would be disappointed and desperate—capable perhaps of deeds that they had not at first intended.

Perhaps I had better give up the money at once and so get rid of them. And yet father had confided it to my care and it did not belong to him but to the company. I ought not to give it to these men if I could help it. Oh, why could I not give an alarm in some way? What if I should open my mouth and cry out at any risk! Could I not wake Joseph? I remembered he slept out in the wing of the house as he was—Alas! I knew that I could not even had not this man been sitting there by the door—he had taken a chair now—eyeing me fiercely as though he read my thoughts. Ah! if I had only done as father had wished and telegraphed for Harry Randall to come up. And then with this last thought another thought came to me. Why could I not summon Harry even now if perchance he was still at the office?

I arose from my chair mechanically, grasping my work in my hand. My guard got up also, evidently suspicious of my slightest movement.

"I'll have to ask you to keep quiet, miss," said he with a harsh determined voice.

I turned upon him indignantly. "I suppose I may change my seat if I like," said I.

And without waiting for his permission I walked deliberately over to the desk and sat down on the revolving chair that stood before it. At the same time I threw my work down on the desk in such a way as to cover the battery, which instrument my companion had probably not noticed at all. Perhaps he would not have known what it was if he had.

I sat there a moment listlessly twirling the chair back and forth and trying to make up my mind what to do next.

Just then there was a light noise on the hall stairs and the man became uneasy. He stood up and looked at the hall door as if he was about to go to the stairs. Then he turned back to me and with a threatening gesture said:

"You jest set there while I step into the hall a bit. And if you stir or make a noise it will be worse for ye. Do you mind that?"

He went softly into the hall.

Feeling that now was my opportunity I put my finger on the knob and as silently as possible sent my signal over the wire into the night down to the mills and Harry Randall.

"Harry, are you there?"

In another instant I was leaning back in my chair and moving an inkstand on the table to make a noise. How my heart was beating and my ear was strained to catch the sound that—if I might in God's goodness hope it—might possibly come back to me!

Almost a minute—it seemed an age—I listened and my heart sank as no answering signal was heard. Then—click! click! click! came the sounds, sweeter to my ears than the sweetest music, and I knew Harry was there. These sounds were to some extent covered by the drumming of my thimble, but to me were as plain as spoken words.

Instantly I sent back my answer, two excited words run all together:

"Robbers! Help!"

The total silence that followed assured me after a minute's anxious waiting that Harry had comprehended my message and that doubtless he would come at once to the house. Fortune had favored me, for I had heard the man creeping up the hall stairs, and thus I had escaped the results of any suspicions he might have had had he heard the clicking of the instrument.

I did not look at the clock and so cannot say how long I sat there in silence. It seemed to me that it was hours.

Then there was a sound of whispering in the hall. The next moment there appeared in the doorway a second stranger, rougher and more desperate, if possible, in appearance than the first, and close behind him, to my great surprise and indignation, was our man Joseph. They both advanced into the room, the one looking angry and disappointed and the other with a sheepish air as he caught my eye.

"We have found the key of the safe," growled the second stranger, "but all for nothing. The money wasn't in it, and we have looked high and low and can't find it. But Joe here sticks to it that it's somewhere in the house, and he thinks"—looking fiercely at me—"you know where. It's no use, Miss ——, we haven't any time to spare and we won't have any nonsense. You know where the money is, and you've got to tell."

He had advanced while he had been speaking and was now quite near. I arose from my chair, fearing he might lay hands on me. And at that instant—my ears painfully alert to any noise—I was certain I caught the sound of a footfall outside of the window and I gained fresh courage.

"And why have I got to tell?" I demanded, purposely raising my voice so it could be heard outside the house. "What right have you to break into this house this way?——"

The man caught me by the wrist, uttering at the same time a fearful oath.

"You make another sound above a whisper," he cried in a voice hoarse with rage, "and I'll ——"

He did not finish his sentence. There came a loud crash at both windows at once, and the next moment Harry Randall with two watchmen from the mill burst into the room.

The rescue was complete so far as saving our lives was concerned. The robbers attempted no resistance.

In an instant, before a word could be said or a blow struck, the man raised his hand and dashed the lamp from the table. In the darkness and confusion the burglars, Joseph among them, made their escape. And although every effort was made both then and after to secure their arrest they never were taken.

However, as I said, our lives and the money that had been confided to my keeping were safe, and we were thankful for that.

And I may say again that I am very glad that at that time at least the telegraph had not been superseded by the telephone.—New York Journal.

A Charming Cossack Hamlet

If there exists a more superbly situated village than the Mini station I am ready to cross three oceans to see it. The station itself is a mere Cossack outpost with seventy or eighty log houses with wide clean streets between them and with a quaint wooden church at one end, but to a traveler just from the hot arid plains of the Irtish even this insignificant Cossack hamlet has its peculiar charm. In front of every house in the settlement is a little inclosure, or front yard, filled with young birches, silver leafed aspens and flowering shrubs, and through all of these yards, down each side of every street, runs a tinkling, gurgling stream of clear cold water from the melting snows on the mountains.

The whole village therefore, go where you will, is filled with the murmur of falling water, and how pleasant that sound is you must travel for a month in the parched, dust smothered, sun scorched valley of the Irtish fully to understand. The little rushing streams seem to bring with them, as they tumble in rapids through the settlement, the fresh cool atmosphere of the high peaks where they were born two hours before, and although your thermometer may say that the day is hot and the air sultry, its statements are so persistently, so confidently, so blithesomely controverted by the joyous voice of the stream under your window, with its half expressed suggestions of snow and glaciers and cooling spray, that your reason is silenced and your imagination accepts the story of the snow born brook.—George Kennan in The Century.

The Storage of Life

In a recent lecture to the Sanitary Institution of Great Britain Dr. B. W. Richardson considered the power the human body has been proven to possess of storing up life to a prolonged period. He stated the conditions favoring such storage in the following order: Hereditary qualities; the virtue of continence; maintenance of balance of bodily functions; perfect temperance, and purity from implanted or acquired diseases. Temperament has its influence, the bilious and sanguine temperaments being best for long life and the nervous and lymphatic the worst. What he termed all round temperance is the avoidance of everything that stimulates the heart beyond its natural activity, such stimulation being an [illegible] that reduces the storage of life.—Arkansaw Traveler.

Among useful novelties is the tea ball. It is made of silver, hollow and perforated. The tea leaves are placed in this ball, which is then immersed in hot water. The perforations allow the free passage of the tea but do not permit the leaves to [illegible].

[illegible] passes for wisdom among those who want both.—S. W. [illegible]

CHINESE LAUNDRYMEN.

WONG CHIN FOO TELLS OF THE BUSINESS IN NEW YORK

The Almond Eyed Journalist Shows How His Countrymen Are Set Up Financially—The Mysteries of the "Whey" or Syndicate—The Laundrymen's Law

The question has frequently been asked by Americans: Do these Chinamen wash clothes in China? How is it that nearly all who come here enter the laundry business? Do they love it? No, they do not love it any more than any other kind of labor. They did not even know what the Melican man's shirt looked like, much less how to dress one, before they came to America. Laundry work in China is invariably done by women, and when a man steps into a woman's occupation he loses his social standing.

They become laundrymen here simply because there is no other occupation by which they can make money as surely and quickly. The prejudice against the race has much to do with it. They are fine cooks, neat and faithful servants, and above all very skillful mechanics at any trade they have a mind to try. In the western states, where their value is better understood, they are used in as many different positions as any other foreigners, and the laundry business is occupied only by those who fail to find other employment.

NO OTHER ALTERNATIVE.

But here in New York as yet there is no other alternative. Many an able minded man as well as skillful mechanic who came to America to better his condition may be found wielding the polishing irons in a New York Chinese laundry. It takes from seventy five dollars to two hundred dollars to start one of these Chinese wash houses, and the way most of these laundries are started could give valuable tips even to an American Wall street deacon. The main expenditure in a Chinese laundry is a stove and a trough for washing and partitions for dry room and sleeping apartment, and a sign.

As a rule it requires $160 to open a laundry in New York. But this amount is a fortune to a newly arrived Chinaman, and unless he starts immediately into the laundry business he would become a burden to some of his friends. The Chinese immigrant, unlike his European compatriots, never comes here unless he is safely surrounded by friends or relatives upon his arrival. These immediately initiate him into the mysteries of the laundry business. In some friendly laundry the newcomer is placed under a six months apprenticeship, beginning at the wash tub until he reaches the ironing table, and lastly the polishing board. These apprentices begin with $2 per week and board, and a gradual addition of $1 per week after the first months until they are able to take charge of a laundry themselves. Then if he has money he hires a place and hangs out his sign. If not he goes to one or two friends and they will call a "whey" or syndicate for his benefit in the following manner.

MYSTERIES OF THE WHEY.

Suppose I have an established laundry and want to borrow $200 at a certain per centum premium, but I cannot find any one Chinaman who is able to loan me the amount. I put up a notice in Mott street that upon such and such a day I wish to make a "whey" of twenty men, who all are supposed to be situated like myself, each wanting to borrow $200. When we twenty borrowers all come together we each put down $10. Then each one secretly writes upon a slip of paper the amount of interest he is willing to give to get the $200. These slips are carefully sealed and thrown into a bowl. At a given time they are opened, and to the highest bidder goes the $200, less the interest, which is invariably deducted immediately from the principal.

Frequently as high as $4 is offered for the use of $10 for a single month. In such cases each of the nineteen other borrowers gives to the lucky one only $6 apiece for the $10 apiece which they make him pay next month. Then the next highest bidder gets the $200 less the interest he offered, and so on until the entire twenty at twenty different times have obtained the use of this $200, but the one that comes the last, having offered the least interest of them all, reaps the harvest of the whey. This method is adopted by most Chinese laundrymen in New York and other large cities to open new laundries. It partakes of the gaming flavor which is captivating to every true Celestial.

No Chinaman can transfer his place of business into the hands of another without at least thirty days notice in Chinatown on Mott street, and the buyer is not required to pay him more than half of the purchase money until the legal thirty days are past. This is the laundrymen's law, made four years ago in this city to prevent a laundryman from absconding from his creditors. Upon the completion of the thirty days creditors and debtors must meet at the transferred laundry, and when all of the old debts are liquidated a clear title of the laundry is given to the new owner.—Wong Chin Foo in The Cosmopolitan.

The Hotel Register Must Go

The register at some of the fashionable hotels will soon be among the unused if not among the forgotten things. There is a movement on foot to abolish it entirely, and sooner or later, like good many other things, it will have to go. People are busier now than they used to be, or else they are lazier. Formerly hotel guests registered their names and the places from which they came with a good deal of accuracy and attention. Now most of the public men and generally all lady travelers decline to allow their names to appear on the books at all. They simply give their names and places of residence to the clerk, who notes the same and sticks the little card containing the information in the office rack. The real object of the register was to accommodate the outsider any way, and even in this respect has fallen into disuse. The stranger comes in looking for a friend and consults the book, and nine times out of ten if he does not find the name on the register he turns and asks the clerk if the person he seeks is stopping in the house. This is a fast age, and the register seems to be in the way now on the hotel desk.—New York Graphic.

Advice from a Professional

Speaking in a general manner of stage art he said: "Overcome your nervousness as soon as you can and get full and easy control of your movements. Above all things, don't lose control of your voice. Speak clearly but not unnaturally loud, and throw your phrases and sentences as you would a pack of cards, clearly and deliberately. Never turn your back to the audience, and don't be afraid to let them see your face."—New York World Interview.

CRYSTALLIZATION OF FRUITS

The Method as Explained to California's Board of Horticulture

The process of preserving fruits in a crystallized or glaced form is attracting considerable attention at the present time. This process, though comparatively new in California, has been extensively operated in Southwestern France for years, the United States having been heavy importers, paying fancy prices for the product. The process is quite simple. The theory is to extract the juice from the fruit and replace it with sugar syrup, which, upon hardening, preserves the fruit from decay and at the same time retains the natural shape of the fruit. All kinds of fruit are capable of being preserved under this process. Though the method is very simple there is a certain skill required that is only acquired by practice. The several successive steps in the process are about as follows: First, the same care in selecting and grading the fruit should be taken as for canning; that is, the fruit should be all of one size and as near the same ripeness as possible. The exact degree of ripeness is of great importance, which is at that stage when fruit is best for canning. Peaches, pears, etc., are pared and cut in halves as for canning; plums, cherries, etc., are pitted.

The fruit having thus been carefully prepared is then put in a basket or bucket with a perforated bottom and immersed in boiling water. The object of this is to dilute and extract the juice of the fruit. The length of time the fruit is immersed is the most important part of the process. If left too long it is overcooked and becomes soft; if not immersed long enough the juice is not sufficiently extracted, which prevents a perfect absorption of the sugar. After the fruit has been thus scalded and allowed to cool it can again be assorted as to softness. The next step is the syrup, which is made of white sugar and water. The softer the fruit the heavier the syrup required. Ordinarily about 70 degs. Balling's saccharometer is about the proper weight for the syrup. The fruit is then placed in earthen pans and covered with syrup, where it is left to remain about a week. The sugar enters the fruit and displaces what juice remained after the scalding process.

The fruit now requires careful watching, as fermentation will soon take place, and when this has reached a certain stage the fruit and syrup is heated to a boiling degree, which checks the fermentation. This heating process should be repeated as often as necessary for about six weeks. The fruit is then taken out of the syrup and washed in clean water, and is then ready to be either glaced or crystallized as the operator may wish. If glaced the fruit is dipped in thick sugar syrup and left to harden quickly in open air. If it is to be crystallized, dip in the same kind of syrup, but is made to cool and harden slowly, thus causing the sugar which covers the fruit to crystallize. The fruit is now ready for boxing and shipping. Fruit thus prepared will keep in any climate and stand transportation.—J. J. Pratt.

Patti and the Burglar

It is said that shortly before Mme. Patti left Wales for her South American tour she had a thrilling experience with a burglar. The songstress was alone in her chamber preparing to retire for the night, when she heard a sound in an adjoining room as if some one were moving about. Patti hastily donned a wrapper and walked boldly into the room from which the sounds came and stood face to face with a gigantic burglar. He wore a mask to conceal his features and in his hand he carried a heavy club. The plucky woman asked him what he was doing there.

"Don't you see?" he replied in a broad Welsh dialect. "I am stealing your diamonds."

And he held up to her astonished eyes the most beautiful bracelet which she possessed. Patti did not scream. She simply walked across the room, pressed an electric button to summon the servant. Instead of the servant, however, Signor Nicolini appeared on the scene. The burglar attempted to strike him with his club, but his game was frustrated by Patti. She grasped the club as it was raised in the air. Nicolini and the burglar then clinched, and in the struggle that ensued the enterprising but altogether too candid thief was pitched out of a second story window. He descended gracefully and broke a leg. He was found to be a peasant whom Patti had frequently befriended.—London Cor. New York Press.

The Capital of Brazil

Rio is a succession of disappointments. The only really pretty place is the Botanical garden, which serves to illustrate what the whole city might be. All varieties of food are peddled about, the venders attracting attention by clapping pieces of wood together and uttering peculiar cries. There are plenty of street car lines and the cars are always crowded. Everybody reads a morning paper going down town and an evening paper returning. Humming birds are as numerous as flies, and at night the air is full of fire flies that look like a shower of stars. The women have a bilious look and are invariably fat, while the men are invariably lean. Next to her complexion the ugliest thing about a Brazilian woman is her voice. She never goes shopping, the servants doing it for her or going to the shops and getting samples from which she makes her selection at home. She is famous for her embroidery made by her own hands. She is generally intelligent, learns readily and has considerable wit. She never goes out alone to call on friends and receives no gentlemen except in the presence of husband or parents.—William E. Curtis.

Cause of Premature Age

"I have 100 grey hairs in my head and I'm only 36," said a friend to me, and coming down in a street car another friend took up the same theme and asked:

"Why is it we get old so quick in this country?" I could not say, not being old.

"We live in such a hurry," he said, answering his own question. "All we think of is getting money in this country. In the old country they think of spending it. I mean that we are reckless of how the money goes after we get it, and so we are extravagant and need more money and strive harder to get it and get old young. I believe there are more lunatics in this state of New York with its five and a half millions than in all France with its thirty seven millions. In France a man regulates his spending. He has so much income. He makes it go as far as it will and lives in a regular and methodical fashion on that basis. He doesn't grieve for more because he can get comfort out of what he has. But here we are so anxious to make that we neither spend with economy nor get comfort out of what we spend. We waste our strength to get it and then waste what we get, for we don't get the good of it."—Buffalo News.

LIFE AT TUXEDO.

SPECIAL DELIGHTS OF SUNDAY AT THIS FASHIONABLE RESORT

Earthly Enjoyment in an Aristocratic Eden—Romantic Life Among the Hills West of the Hudson—Luxury, Comfort and Freedom.

The season for Tuxedo is ended in July and August; these two months leave it deserted and alone. Those who live there in cottages have its beautiful woods all to themselves; they do not even share them with the mosquitoes and flies, for there are none. It is only when September comes that the club life awakes; it is only when the leaves fall that it revives; it is when the fires burn that it bursts forth, and when snow falls then it reaches its acme of fashion and success. It was on a Sunday in its intermediate state that a party of us were invited by a member to pass Saturday and Sunday at the club house.

When Sunday morning came there was this salient point to observe, that the Christians were conspicuous for their total disregard of all religious ceremony. It is en regle to hire boats, to play lawn tennis and to fish, to attend picnics and to boat, to go in for horse flesh, both riding and driving, to put the [illegible] of all manner of pastimes on Sunday, while a handy wagon, as it is called, stands ready for church at the club door to take every one or any one. Yet only a few good women put on their bonnets and mount the steps to be driven off. There is a great deal to say why Sunday goes bowling along as it does. There is so much to do and only Sunday to do it in; there is so much to enjoy and only Sunday to enjoy it in. Sunday has been set apart as the day when people come to do these things, and having come must not these things be done?

If one could see the delightful things which they have on hand all ready to be enjoyed whenever the members choose to take them! There's the lake stocked with fish. Then there are a dozen or more sail boats dancing and sitting in the sunlight, then in the boathouse the different gentlemen keep their iceboats and wherries all tilted up in their cradles trim and ready at a moment's call with their dainty oars at hand, their fishing tackle and all the many things which a novice cannot understand, just handy, with boatmen to call up by a nod or a look. Besides these things in the boathouse are two beautiful canoes hanging to the roof, made out of giant trees. At night the waterfall at the bridge is lit by electricity, which passes under it. One of the many lovely things in Tuxedo is the dining hall, which is a spacious round piazza covered with striped awnings, where you breakfast, lunch and dine, looking out always upon tall graceful trees, and a lovely lawn which slopes in a most graceful sweep down to the water's edge. One can scarcely describe the dainty look of the little tables at dinner time with their shaded pink candles, where not a moth nor a [illegible] fly or a mosquito nor a long legged nor short legged monster swoops or crawls to extinguish these fairy lights or start you into impulsive action. A gentle breeze plays about you, fanned and yet controlled by the dainty pink and white awnings. The waiters glide about and the only noise you hear is the plashing of the lake or the drawing of bottles.

In looks Tuxedo is an Eden without a serpent. It is also an Eden inasmuch as it is stocked with animal life. Game roams through it without the sound of a rifle shot. No hunting has yet been allowed. I heard a charming girl who had just been off on a tour on horseback say that she had seen wild turkeys browsing on one of the cottagers' lawns. While walking we met a doe, who stood near us and gently returned our curious gaze. Quails, tame as chickens, and hares and rabbits sit still on the roadside and let you pass them by, and a friend of mine met a fox. There is a story that when a pair of bucks were brought to the park and let loose to scamper off into the woods they turned on themselves and met in mortal combat in front of the club house, and that the does could not be coaxed from the kitchen lawn. However, the bucks were separated and taken to different quarters of the woods, and the does at length disappeared.

The huntsmen were gotten ready, it seems, long before the game was ready, for they used to come out to drill in the large opening in front of the club in the early days when it was first started. Their dress was beautiful; it was of tanned leather jerkins with green coats and Tyrolean hats and cock's feathers, while the ladies (who enter into all sports and games with all the zest of the gentlemen) had tanned leather petticoats and gaiters to push through the brambles in; they also had green jackets and Tyrolean hats with cock's feathers.

There is one thing to notice—that Tuxedo is equally a club for ladies as for gentlemen. It is conducted on strict club rules, and the ladies reap all the luxury, comfort and freedom from care that the men do. The ladies race the sailboats, for instance, as well as the men, the only difference being that each lady took a gentleman to give her advice, while the men in turn only took the ladies for good luck. The gentlemen were also willing to play battledore and shuttlecock in the ballroom with the ladies. There was no flirting, no nonsense, only a jolly, light hearted time for all of them. I had even noticed that the sports which men were supposed to enjoy together they had robbed of their mystery by taking ladies into confidence. For instance, if a man wanted his brandy and soda before going to bed and she wanted her milk punch they would take it together; they would sit together before one of those cozy little tables so ready at hand everywhere. If she wanted to play billiards (or rather pool) he was there to play it with her. In this way parties were made up. If his dress coat annoyed him she allowed him to take it off. There seemed a great deal of common sense, if little romance, in all of this, and I quite liked it.—New York Star.

Sign Names in Chicago

"One of the amusing things for a stranger in Chicago to do," said Col. Stephen A. Vail of Nebraska, "is to watch signs in the streets, especially names on them. Nothing gives one a better idea of this city's cosmopolitan character. Riding on a Cottage Grove avenue car, for instance, I saw in one single block sign names indicating ten different nationalities. There was a Greek name, a Portuguese name, several unmistakably Hebrew names, a Polish name, one or two Irish and Scotch names, a French one, three or four German, and the rest English and American ones. On Milwaukee avenue I noticed that the signs indicated a curious mixture of Bohemian, Polish, Swedish, Norwegian, Danish, German—with a small sprinkling of Irish. I noticed no Anglo Saxon names at all."—Chicago Herald.

The Cause of Many Fires.

A great deal has been done in Chicago in erecting what are called fire proof buildings. A building is called fire proof when its walls are so constructed that they will not ignite and will not conduct heat to such an extent as to char or inflame substances inside of them. A wall that will stop the progress of flames is often spoken of as fire proof.

It is noticeable that most buildings are burned by fire started from the inside and not from the outside. They may be proof against exterior but they are not proof against interior fires. In fact, it is generally more difficult to extinguish a fire in one of them than in a building constructed of wood. Much money is spent in constructing massive exterior walls of stone or brick and in building partitions of materials that cannot be burned. The building, however, is filled with inflammable substances. All the furniture, and there is likely to be much of it, is made of materials that will readily burn. The upholstery can be ignited by a spark. In the counting room will be several desks of large size containing many drawers, each filled with papers. Newspapers, books and waste papers of various sorts are allowed to accumulate in many of the rooms. A fire started in any of them would spread with great rapidity and would be very difficult to extinguish. The heat produced would be sufficient to set fire to the wood that composed the floors, doors and wood in the partitions. The smoke would render it impossible to use the apparatus employed in extinguishing incipient fires. This apparatus, by the way, few understand how to make use of when occasion requires.

Many persons who think that they are careful keep coal oil, naphtha, benzine and varnish in a building containing an immense amount of valuable property. They know that a gallon of either of these substances would produce flames that would immediately spread and would be almost impossible to extinguish. A can of one of these substances is believed to be the cause of a recent disastrous fire on Wabash avenue. Similar substances cause about half the fires in the business quarter of the city. Varnish, benzine and the various products of coal oil are vastly more dangerous in a building than gunpowder. An explosion will shatter, but flames will consume everything they reach.—Chicago Times.

Making His Papers Sell

Looking out of a window in Stone street the other day at noon the writer saw a child about 10 years of age with ten or a dozen morning papers under his arm. He was sitting upon the curb of the west side walk and began to splash with his feet in a pool of water that had accumulated in a hollow in the gutter. The little fellow seemed to be very nervous, so much so that he attracted the attention of the passers by. He noticed that he was an object of attention and became quiet. At length he glanced up and down the street. Presently he seemed to feel satisfied that he was unobserved. He then placed his papers in a pool of water, allowed them to soak for a few minutes, gathered them up and disappeared around the corner. As it was an uncommon thing for a newsboy to destroy what he could sell the writer followed him for a block. Then he sat down upon a doorstep and spread all his papers around him as if to dry them, bowed his head upon his hands and seemed to cry.

In a very short time a crowd gathered and began to discuss the woes of the youngster before them. The boy had his chubby fist filled with change from charitable but guileless strangers, whom he informed with accompanying sobs that some big boys knocked him down and threw his papers in the water. The little confidence operator was smart. He stuck to his story. He repudiated hunger, poor parents and expected beating, and simply appealed to the sympathies of onlookers through the wrong the weak had suffered from the strong.

After this youthful Hungry Joe had gathered all he could from his auditors he gathered together his papers and moved around the corner, where he again spread his net with as much success as at first. Upon being questioned about his game he became indignant and wanted to know why a rich bloke couldn't let a poor feller live. Then with a scowl he gathered up his papers and disappeared.—New York Evening Sun.

Fogs of Mount Desert Island.

The black fog comes all unawares—to landlubbers at least. When first seen it is as but a feathery fleck against the horizon. For a time it creeps in from the sea seemingly no higher than the lowest land's edge. In a few minutes it has swallowed all the outer islands, the light houses and reefs. In a moment more it hides the mountains, the very light is gone, and wherever you are you are [illegible] in a palpable gray shroud which hides your hand before you. I asked an old skipper where it came from so suddenly.

"Where does it come from?—where? Will now! She jess drips for thet Flying Dutchman to sail over un!"

Now that was the beginning and end of the whole matter. If you doubt or argue with this sort of faith and fact you can nevermore sail in that skipper's boat. See too while yet just experiencing the smothering sensation of imprisonment in the Black Fog, whose substance, presence and texture no artist has ever yet been able to represent on canvas, in an instant it will disappear, leaving as clear and pellucid an air as ever bathed the peaks of Colorado. It is marvelous. If you so remark the crisp response will come:

"Yes, oh, yes; burn [illegible] her at once, [illegible]!"

In their kindly minds, which open and close like steel jaws upon an idea, if it is one which has been presented by their forefathers in a way easily accountable to their ken, there is no more change than with the sand hidden bases of the pyramids.—Edgar L. Wakeman's Letter.

The Beggars of Russia.

The Russian summer calls innumerable peasant beggars and country paupers to Moscow. In the day time they explore the city from gate to gate, halting from time to time to beg alms or munch the fragments of black bread which form the chief spoils of their diurnal quest. Many women of this class are young and robust, fresh from the labors of the field, but some are old, infirm, haggard. All trudge along with the aid of a staff, and all wear a rude canvas bag tied around the neck. At night, long after the last vesper has died away, when the White Town is deserted and the suburban residences are gay with lights, with music, and with the laughter of happy men and women, the vast army of the penniless and the miserable seeks its nocturnal repose, Heaven alone knows where—on the forsaken fields of the day's markets, in the open air, on the steps of churches and cathedrals or in the quadrangles and courts of palaces and public buildings.—Edmund Noble in The Atlantic.